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THE JERUSALEM POST

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1953

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DAILY FLIGHTS
to Elath ARKIA

Column One
BY
David Courtney

THE Polish peace plan has been put in its place. U.N. has substituted for it a tribute to the Panmunjom negotiators and the hope that they will move on to bigger things. Athwart the dreams of Far East goodwill the legions of Ho Chi Minh are marching. They are deep into Laos, where the borders of Indo-China run with those of Burma and Siam: a most inconvenient contiguity just now, even as the Vietminh offensive itself is inconvenient; a jarring note in the portentous atmosphere of peace and a confounded nuisance on the eve of M. Mayer's attempt to get the E.D.C. treaty ratified.

■

INDEED, there is no need to worry. Those who stand "shivering on the brink of peace" may yet escape the plunge. It may be some time before the stock exchanges recover their confidence. But the West, on the whole, has shrewdly calculated the signs for what they are: symbols of the fact that Peace hath its aggressions no less unsound than War. Laos, it can be said, is but a flanking move on E.D.C., which has already been put to some confusion by the peace moves from Moscow. Those peace moves: they really cannot fool us. The Archbishop of Canterbury has been wagging his archiepiscopal finger at those who pretend that "a few rush-lights of hope" are the shining sun; and the Pope himself has warned against the "weariness that afflicts the good," and causes them, perhaps, to fall too readily into the downy trap of complacency.

■

THE voice of sanity has not been silenced by the croodling of the "mechanized doves" of Moscovy. Aside from the prelates, the politicians are wide awake. M. Pleven — plagiarizing Mr. Acheson of the good old days, when cold war was cold war and no nonsense about it — has told the U.S. Senators that Russia has "changed her tactics not her objectives" (and therefore more aid is needed in Paris and Saigon, not less); and that this straight fact will have to be driven home to the French Chamber before there can be any assurance that E.D.C. will be ratified. But he was "not at all pessimistic" about it: the French Chamber, after all, could see through the veil of peace to the mailed torso it covered as well as anybody. And Dr. Adenauer and Mr. Dulles are said to have agreed that their respective countries should not be lulled into tranquility by the lute-like sounds issuing from the Soviet bazooka, or deceived into thinking that a squadron of MIGs high up in the sky is a flight of summer-heralding swallows. To add to our sense of comfort (and our pile of metaphors), we may go to bed at nights in the knowledge that Generals Ridgeway and Guenther, and Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, in whose keeping is NATO, have had no Russian wool pulled over their sharp eyes. Russia, they have said in their different ways, is the threat it has always been; and whether she talks of peace or war there is but one answer to give — bigger armies, more armaments.

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IF the politicians, the prelates and the generals are awake, the Press is sleepless in our defence. Time Magazine, making high fun of the friendly despatches sent from Moscow by the visiting American radio and newspaper editors, describes the editors as "small-town newspapermen," who "wrote about Moscow as if they had never seen a big city before." Their findings were "tetuous." Even the Moscow correspondent of the New York Times, Harrison E. Salisbury, seems not to know what he has been talking about. The New Leader writes: "Salisbury has been giving a startling practical demonstration of how to use America's sturdiest pillar of journalistic respectability as a transmission belt for the official Soviet line." It will be seen from all this that there is absolutely no excuse for those who go about obstreperously pretending that perhaps, after all (with this qualification and that) Soviet Russia may prefer war to peace.

Jerusalem, April 15.

Britain Slashes Taxes in Move To Boost Production

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — Chancellor of the Exchequer R. A. Butler slashed income and other taxes today in the Conservative Government budget intended to unshackle Britain's economy and encourage production.

Mr. Butler made his anticipated announcement of tax cuts in an "incentive" budget for 1953-54 to a crowded House of Commons in which Conservatives rose to their feet and cheered enthusiastically at the end of his hour-and-a-half speech.

This is the first year since the war that Britain faced no new taxes. The budget means a further retreat from both austerity and socialism.

The main figures of the budget are, in millions,: total ordinary revenue, £4,386; total expenditure, £4,259; defence expenditure, £1,637.

Income Tax Cut

Income tax is cut by sixpence in the pound on the standard rate and lower rates, (surtax remains unchanged); the excess profits tax of 30 per cent will be abolished from next January 1.

Social services this year will require, in millions, about £1,200, including £416 for the State health service, £285 for education, £74 for housing, £182 for the relief of the poor, £182 for the insurance funds against unemployment and sickness and £89 for pensions.

Another £1,000 is required for all other civil expenditure, including administration, police, agriculture and the Colonies. Debt service costs about £660m.

In 1952 Britain had a foreign payments surplus of £291m. "I am not content. We must keep up this progress," Mr. Butler said.

(Reuter, UP)

Australia Follows

BRISBANE, Tuesday (Reuter).— Prime Minister R. G. Menzies told Australians tonight his Government would make "important and valuable" tax cuts in the next budget. He was opening the Liberal Country Party's campaign for next month's Senate elections before a crowd of 3,000 here and his speech was broadcast.

Troops Quell Anti-Shah Teheran Demonstration

TEHERAN, Tuesday. — Troops with fixed bayonets stamped out anti-Shah demonstrations in Teheran today. One man was reported dead from bayonet wounds, 26 others were injured and police arrested at least 60 people.

The Tudeh (pro-Communist) Party had called for a big demonstration in the Majlis square in front of Parliament to demand quick passage of legislation to reduce the Shah's powers to those of a constitutional monarch — as proposed by the Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh. A pro-Government newspaper also backed the call for a demonstration but none took place in the guarded square. Meanwhile, the Majlis failed to get a quorum so could not hold its session.

The struggles and arrests took place at scattered points in the city. Quiet followed but many shops remained closed.

Independent Majlis Deputies are said to be endeavouring jointly with Government supporters to form a new committee of eight to pilot through the House the report which seeks to curb the Shah's powers. Hussein Makki, who was Mossadegh's right-hand man in the nationalizing of Persian oil is understood to be leading this move.

Ayatullah Kashani, speaker of the Majlis, last night wrote to the Prime Minister saying he would hold him personally responsible for the life and security of Deputies, some of whom had expressed fears for their safety.

The morning papers carried the text of the announcement by a group of army officers issued last night threatening mutiny unless Mossadegh and his "criminal collaborators cease impertinent (or shameless) activities." Reportedly this announcement, coupled with the scheduled mammoth demonstration in Majlis Square by leftist elements, inspired last night's abrupt ban on public manifestations and appeal for public quiet by Mossadegh's National Movement Faction of Deputies. *(Reuter, UP)*

Italians, Japanese Take Persian Oil

TEHERAN, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Italian-owned Epim company tanker, Pica, left the Persian Gulf port of Bandar Shapur yesterday with 5,000 tons of crude oil.

The Japanese tanker Nissyo Maru, 12,000 tons, left Abadan yesterday for Japan with 18,000 tons of refined oil.

Opposition Group Seeks Control Of Manufacturers' Association

By MOSHE BRILLIANT

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A hard-hitting campaign by a group of industrialists, sparked by a number of foreign investors, to wrest control of the Manufacturers' Association from its longterm president, Mr. Arieh Shenkar, will come to a showdown at the Association's general meeting here on Thursday.

There will be no attempt to oust the 76 year-old Mr. Shenkar from the office he has held uninterruptedly for 28 years. There are no other candidates for the office and his unanimous election for another two years' term is assured. However, an attempt will be made by the opposition fraction called "Le'atid Hataassia" to reduce his position to that of a titular head by means of sweeping constitutional reforms.

The present leadership have anticipated the opposition by proposing amendments of their own. Hitherto, the Association's Executive Committee was formed by Mr. Shenkar in backroom negotiations with representatives of various sections of industry. A single slate of candidates was invariably presented to the biennial general meetings, and confirmation was automatic.

New Proposals

According to the new proposals, two-thirds of the Executive Committee will be chosen by the respective sections by secret ballot, and the balance elected by the general meeting in secret ballot. A spokesman for the Association said today that the elections in the sections returned 32 pro-Shenkarites and eight opposition members.

The agenda calls for the elections to be held on Friday on the basis of the proposed reforms, while the constitutional amendments will be discussed next week after a recess for Independence Day. The first test between the leadership and the "Le'atid Hataassia" group will come on this point, as the latter want the elections postponed until after the decision on the constitutional reforms.

While there is general agreement on the method of election to the Executive Committee, there is some controversy about the method of electing the Presidium and the Executive Centre, as well as administrations in the Jerusalem and Haifa branches.

The proposals by the leadership provide, in effect, that the Presidium and the Executive Centre shall be chosen by the Executive Committee from a panel nominated by the President, and that the Executive Committe shall confirm the election of branch presidents. These measures are opposed by the opposition.

With regard to their record, the old leadership claim that they obviated a plan by Dr. Dov Joseph as Minister of Commerce to shut down inefficient plants by a system of administrative "selection"; they thwarted the tenders system which threatened to withhold raw materials from inefficient plants; and defeated a plan to impose "equalization" charges on raw materials following the monetary reforms. They also claim to have influenced the scaling down of rates for the forced loan on property, and to have secured for industry a fair share of Export-Import Bank loan funds. Considering that the Administration is, after all socialist-dominated, they claim their achievements were considerable.

Opposition's Attack

This attitude is attacked by the opposition who claim that the leadership's policy was one of "defeatism, bowing to the inevitable and compliance." They claim that the Association did not make an impact commensurate with the role of industry in the economy. The Association was not consulted by the Government with regard to proposed action but contented itself with action to soften blows, it is argued. In general, it is claimed, the Association dealt "hysterically" with isolated cases for industrial development.

With regard to labour relations the leadership claim to have maintained industrial peace. They successfully introduced the system of norms and premiums and formed productivity committees, but succeeded in curbing the intervention of labour in administrative questions. The opposition argue that the manufacturer has not been allowed to introduce an efficient productive system but has to pay wages on a scale without any relevance to production.

The Association, which embraces all private industry, but not factories of the cooperative sector, has 1,300 members.

Suez Technical Talks To Conceal Politics

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — The Foreign Office has given no indication of any final decision on the Anglo-Egyptian talks and today there is once more a rumour that it will refuse to hold a merely technical discussion on the evacuation of the Suez Canal zone without reference to Middle East defence.

British military quarters in Cairo and Suez seem convinced that technical talks will, on the contrary, start soon although it is not known if General Sir Brian Robertson, Commander of British Middle East Land Forces, will attend.

There is a hint that the preliminaries will be conducted on a lower level and that British and Egyptian officers will meet solely to consider technical aspects of the proposed transfer.

From the British point of view, the main purpose would be to explain the difficulties involved in the transfer and to indicate the approximate number of British technicians who would still be needed after agreement is reached. Since estimates of their number vary between 8,000 and a few dozen, it is clear that the "technical" talks will, in fact, be highly political.

Avoid Political Colour

This indeed seems to be the approach now favoured by both sides to avoid giving an overtly political colour to the preliminaries.

There is considerable doubt here, however, as to whether Cairo is really willing to conduct Middle East defence talks under the cover of so-called technical discussions or whether their scope will be limited to deciding Britain's share in the upkeep of the Suez base.

The two subjects overlap but not sufficiently to allay all doubts that Cairo is simply trying to secure British evacuation without entering into any long-range obligations.

The matter was discussed yesterday when Sir Brian Robertson saw Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Minister of State. If any conclusion was reached, the Foreign Office is keeping it unusually secret.

Elath Sees Lloyd On Suez Problem

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Mr. Eliahu Elath, the Israel Ambassador, today called on Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd at the Foreign Office for what a spokesman described as "a discussion of Middle East problems."

Diplomatic quarters said the 45-minute talk concentrated on the impending Anglo-Egyptian negotiations for a settlement of the Suez Canal base. Israel feels that the fate of Britain's big garrison in the Canal Zone deeply concerns her own security.

Talks between Egypt's Prime Minister Nagib and British Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson are expected to begin in Cairo early next week.

Cairo Stand on Suez Base 'Unchanged'

CAIRO, Tuesday (UP). — Minister of National Guidance Fual Galal said today that the forthcoming Anglo-Egyptian talks will deal with technicalities of the time-table for withdrawal of British troops from the Suez Canal Zone and not the principle of evacuation itself.

Galal told newsmen that an Egyptian team of experts was now ready to enter the talks, but he did not identify them.

Asked about the current wave of optimism on Anglo-Egyptian relations, he emphasized that Egypt's position of unconditional withdrawal was unchanged.

Regarding maintenance of the Canal base, Galal said that if no capable Egyptians can be found for this purpose "Egypt will select experts from friendly nations to do the job."

NAGIB PROMISES SECOND ROUND

"We have not forgotten your claim for the liberation of Palestine, which will come when the time is ripe," General Nagib said in Alexandria on Monday at the official opening of the "Palestine Club" in the city, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

Above his signature in the guest book, the General wrote: "I hope this club will be the spring board from which the entire Palestinian fatherland will be regained."

Guillaume in Paris Over New Moroccan Crisis

PARIS, Tuesday (AP). — French Resident General in Morocco General Augustin Guillaume flew here suddenly today and immediately conferred with Foreign Office experts on a new Moroccan crisis.

Controversy between "orthodox" and "modernist" Moslem priests and teachers has burst open with the former accusing Sultan Sidi Mohammed of being "too Western" and with not co-operating in French reforms. They are seeking to remove him from office. The "modernists" back the Sultan in his resistance to the French.

The quarrel had at first been considered purely a religious matter but General Guillaume has apparently decided that its political possibilities require handling in Paris.

Civilians May Fire Over Lines—DeRidder

General Bennett L. de Ridder, chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, has ruled that civilians were not forbidden to shoot across the border, according to the Armistice Agreement. The Israel delegation took exception to this "astonishing stand," the Army spokesman declared yesterday.

The General was said by the spokesman to have made the statement at a meeting of the MAC on Monday during the discussion of Israel's complaint about the firing on Khirbet Ibteen, north of Shweika, from behind Jordan lines.

The Commission approved one resolution censuring Jordan and another censuring Israel.

Patrol Captures Boat Of Infiltrators

One of two boats which were attempting to land infiltrators off the southern coast of Israel was captured by an Israel patrol last Saturday afternoon, the Army spokesman announced yesterday. The infiltrators sustained losses. The second boat escaped, the spokesman said.

HIGHER BUS FARES CHARGED IN T.A.

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The higher Dan fares which come into force today represent an average increase of 18 per cent, though on some lines the increase is as high as 28 per cent. On others it is less than 18 per cent.

The Ministry of Communications explained today that their instructions were to fix all fares in round figures to facilitate giving change. Those persons who regularly use a line where the increase is proportionally higher are thus at a disadvantage.

The 18 per cent increase in fares on the Eshed and Hamekasher lines is to go into effect on Thursday, if the negotiations between the two bus companies and the Ministry of Communications are completed today.

Details of the fare increase for each specific line were discussed by company representatives with Mr. M. Bar and Mr. Y. Goldin of the Ministry of Communications yesterday. The question of the fares on Haifa's urban lines is still outstanding.

Foreign Currency Body Named

A committee of experts on matters of foreign currency was appointed yesterday by the Prime Minister in accordance with a recent Government decision. Mr. David Horowitz is to be chairman of the committee, which will be composed of Dr. Y. Arnon, Mr. A. Baruch, Dr. H. Greenbaum, Mr. M. A. Wilkon, Mr. L. Van-Kreifler, Mr. Y. Foot, Prof. D. Patenkin and Mr. A. Raviv.

Dr. Y. Picker, Assistant Secretary to the Government for economic matters, will be the Committee's secretary. The announcement of Dr. Picker's appointment was also the first indication of his becoming Assistant Secretary to the Government — an entirely new post.

The Committee is to study questions of foreign currency control and exchange rates bearing in mind the State's economic condition and its balance of payments. The new Committee's terms of reference include study of the question of complete or partial decontrol of foreign currency.

Soviets Repeat 'Geneva' Basis For Korean Solution

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuter). — A Byelorussian delegate told the Political Committee today that the Communist proposals on Korean war prisoners "in no way renounced" the Geneva Convention of 1949 on prisoners of war.

(Soviet group spokesmen have argued that article 118 of this convention supports the principle of compulsory repatriation of prisoners).

Mr. Kuzma Kisselev of Byelorussia said that in making their proposals China and North Korea had "in no way renounced the principle of release and repatriation of prisoners of war in accordance with article 118 of the Geneva Convention and have not recognized the assertion of the U.N. Command that there are prisoners of war who refuse to be repatriated."

He told the Committee, discussing the Polish resolution "to avert the threat of a new world war and strengthen peace" that "the implementation of these concrete proposals would make it possible to settle the Korean question in short order."

Mr. Kisslev complained that the Cuban delegate yesterday had "slandered Russia and the people's democracies" with "fantastic and lying" allegations of supposed racial and religious persecutions in those countries. He said the "stories" had been derived from "filthy" sources and were repeated with the aim of diverting the attention of the Committee from the Polish peace proposals. The Soviet people considered it beneath their dignity to reply to such "base slanders."

'Wish to Forget'

Mr. Alexis Kyrou of Greece said that the Polish proposals were "ominously reminiscent of a past we all wish to forget."

Mr. Selim Sarper of Turkey said that a similar resolution was submitted by the Soviet delegation during the previous session and rejected, except the paragraphs relating to disarmament which were referred to the Disarmament Commission.

Professor Enrique Rodriguez Fabregat, Uruguay, said that the U.N., founded when Nazi fires were still destroying European Jewry and bringing ruin to Poland, was aghast at the reappearance of anti-Semitism in East Europe.

He said that the Israel delegation could not have failed to bring to the attention of the world if only as a warning to this and future generations, and expressed his satisfaction at the exoneration of the Moscow doctors. But, he said, their case showed that there was still a nucleus of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union.

Yesterday delegates of the Dominican Republic and Cuba attacked anti-Semitism in the USSR and satellite countries. The Dominican delegate said "anti-Semitism had become a permanent Communist policy."

The Cuban delegate recalled the arrests of Jewish leaders and Communist officials of Jewish origin in Eastern Germany and Hungary, and called upon all free states to join his country in the demand that these persecutions cease.

Polish delegate Stanislaw Skrzeszewski replied that his Government's opposition to anti-Semitism and all forms of discrimination was an integral and basic part of the principles "on which our social system is built. "But naturally, he continued, his delegation had to oppose any outside interference by the State of Israel or Zionist Organizations into matters concerning Polish citizens.

Laos May Ask U.N. To Stop Vietminh Invasion

HANOI, Tuesday. — The Government of the Indo-China Kingdom of Laos debated yesterday whether to seek U.N. intervention as Vietminh's Communist-led spearheads thrust deep into the state. Such an appeal, which could be made through the French delegation, could change the Indo-China war overnight from a burden France has been shouldering alone for more than seven years to a U.N. problem similar to Korea.

The French Command here is confident that Laotian King Sisavang Vong and his Government will react strongly to the invasion of 40,000 Communist troops.

Vietminh troops skirmished briefly today with French troops retreating from the fallen garrison town of Sam Neua, west of Hanoi. The garrison troops, estimated at two divisions continued to retreat.

Unofficial sources said a second rebel division had crossed into Laos State from the east.

Two Vietminh battalions yesterday captured Tri Yen post, held by a platoon of the Vietnamese National Army near Faifo, 90 kms. south-east of Hue, the Annam capital. The garrison lost five killed, eight wounded and 25 missing. *(UP, Reuter)*

Taft Asks $4,000m. Cut in Defence

SCHENECTADY, Tuesday (Reuter). — Senator Robert Taft said in a speech here last night he believed that roughly $4,000m. could be cut from military expenditures in the coming fiscal year "by the elimination of waste."

He expressed hope that the military budget would be cut by $10,000m. for the succeeding fiscal year 1954/55.

Senator Taft said he did not believe that war with Russia was inevitable. "I think the Russians feel they would really benefit less in the event of a war because of their belief that successful infiltration and capitalist weaknesses will eventually do the job for them."

Molotov Receives New American Ambassador

MOSCOW, Tuesday (UP). — U.S. Ambassador Charles Bohlen met with Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov today for the first time since his arrival in Moscow. It was a brief formal meeting in connection with the presentation of Mr. Bohlen's credentials to President Klementi Voroshilov later this week.

Although the meeting with Mr. Molotov was purely routine, diplomatic circles noted the unusual promptness with which it was called. The Foreign Minister received the envoy within three days of his arrival here.

Tides Ruin Repairs To Dutch Sea Wall

BRUINISSE, Schouwen Duiveland Island, Tuesday (Reuter).— Troops and volunteers labouring to close the one big breach still left in the sea defences of this flooded village watched helplessly today as rushing tidal water smashed down their repairs.

The 30-metre gap, five metres deep, has defied the efforts of hundreds of workers to repair it. The gap was torn on Sunday when storm-piled tidal waters flooded the village.

Sharett in Argentine As Guest of Gov't

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday (Reuter).—Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett arrived here 11 hours late today for a ten-day visit as a guest of the Argentine Government.

His Pan-American plane developed engine trouble and was delayed at Antofagasta, Chile, for repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharett were welcomed at the airport by the Israel Legation staff, members of the Jewish community and government officials. On his arrival, the Minister expressed the hope that his visit would further strengthen the friendly links between Argentina and Israel.

Bonn to Ask Return Of Property in Israel

BONN, Tuesday (UP).—West Germany is to open negotiations with Israel shortly for the return of German-owned properties, it was learned here today. The bulk of German property in Israel is held by the Templars.

The reparations agreement said that such talks may begin within four months of its ratification.

CUSTOMS DUTIES UP, PRICES TO FOLLOW

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Increased prices to consumers on many products will probably result from a new rise in the customs tariffs on about 200 items which went into effect today. In some instances the duty has been doubled. On the other hand, importers will pay less to the Equalization Fund for goods with the higher duties, and in some cases the cost to the consumer will not rise.

The retail price of sugar, however, is expected to go up from 140 prutot to 190-200 prutot per kilogram beginning with the April ration.

Customs duties on clothes have been raised from 40 per cent to 70 per cent, on leather from 35 per cent to 100 per cent, on electrical goods from 35 per cent to 50 per cent, on sugar from IL.10 to IL.75 per ton, and on cigarettes and tobacco from IL.8 to IL.15 per kilogram.

DUTCH MINISTER ARRIVES

The new Netherlands Minister to Israel, Mr. G. W. Boissevain, arrived with his family yesterday on the s.s. Filippo Grimani.

THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF ISRAEL
HEADQUARTERS: 13 Rehov Montefiore, TEL AVIV.

INVITATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
BIENNIAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY
of the
members of the Association will take place on April 16, 17 and 21, 1953, at the Zionist Organization of America House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv.

The assembly will open TOMORROW, Thursday, at 8.30 a.m. and participants are kindly requested to be punctual.

AGENDA:

Thursday, April 16, 8.30 a.m.
OPENING SESSION
Opening address by the President of the Association
Addresses by Ministers of the State;
Addresses by representatives of Institutions and Organizations;
Greetings.
4 p.m.
Election of Chairman of the Assembly
Election of Secretaries of the Assembly
Election of Standing Committee
Election of Voting and Ballots' Committee
Report by Audit Committee
Address by Mr. S. Bejarano MK on present condition of local industry and its problems. Debate

Friday, April 17, 8.30 a.m.
Debate (continuation)
Resolutions
Election of President of the Association
Election of the Executive Council.
Election of Audit Committee
Remark: The voting hours for elections are from 12 noon to 4 p.m.

Tuesday, April 21 8.30 p.m.
Discussion on the proposed New Statutes
Approval of Statutes
Summing up address by the President of the Association.
Closing down of Assembly.

IMPORTANT: (a) Members who for any reason have not yet received their invitation cards sent to them by mail, are requested to apply as soon as possible to the secretary of the Financial Dept. of the Assn. (13 Rehov Montefiore, Room 9) during office hours.

(b) Firms which have not yet informed the secretaries in writing the names of their accredited delegate to the meeting are kindly requested to do so without delay and to submit to the secretaries of the Assn. the special forms for this purpose in order to avoid the invalidating of their voting cards.

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Social & Personal

Rav Aluf Ya'acov Dori, President of the Haifa Technion, returned by El Al yesterday from a three-month visit to the U.S., Canada and Britain on behalf of the Institute.

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Mr. Avraham Dickenstein, President of Ampal, the Histadrut financing agency in the U.S., arrived here yesterday by K.L.M., on behalf of the Lapidot Oil Company, of which Ampal is a partner.

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Mr. B. Van Leer, Netherlands industrialist with Israel interests, arrived by KLM yesterday.

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Dr. G. Ilan has returned from Oslo.

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Mr. Sigi Weissenberg, the pianist, left by Sabena yesterday for Italy where he is to take film tests for an Italian musical film together with Arturo Toscanini. Also aboard the plane were Djugan and Schumacher, the Yiddish comic actors, on their way to America for a series of performances.

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Mr. Arye L. Pincus, director of El Al, returned by El Al from a short visit to Amsterdam in connection with discussions for a renewal of the air agreement between El Al and KLM. The negotiations are still proceeding.

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Miss Irene Broza, of the Foreign Ministry, left for Rome by El Al yesterday to take up her new post as Second Secretary at the Israel Legation in Italy. Also aboard the plane was Mr. Arye Attir, of the Prime Minister's Office, who left for the U.S. to study for six months under a UN grant.

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Mr. David Horowitz will speak on "Economic Trends at this Juncture" at today's meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club.

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Professor A. Lowe, Professor of Economics at the New School of Social Research, New York, and now a visiting professor at the Hebrew University, will give the first lecture of his course on Marx and Keynes at 11 o'clock this morning in the Terra Sancta Building, Room 32.

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The Daniel Boukstein Prize for the encouragement of aviation in Israel will be awarded at a ceremony at the Flying Club, 67 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, at 4.30 tomorrow evening, on the fifth anniversary of Daniel Boukstein's death.

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BIRTH

REICHENSTEIN — To Sarah Jo and Dr. Friedrich Reichenstein, on April 13, 1953, at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv—a daughter, Shlomit.

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MARRIAGE

JONES—NEHAB

The marriage of Canon Hugh R. A. Jones, Reverend of Jerusalem Anglican Church, to Miss Ursula Nehab, will be solemnized at 2 p.m. today in St. Paul's Church. Guests by invitation only.

EX-JERUSALEM POLICE POLICE CHIEF DEAD

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter)—Major Reginald "Bob" Harrison, 48, Assistant Chief Constable of Jerusalem at the end of the last war, died here last night. He suffered a severe heart attack a fortnight ago.

Major Harrison was the transport officer in the "men of the trees" expedition which for four months last year studied the reclamation of the Sahara desert by tree planting.

He married an actress, Phyllis Kirby, last September, the day before he flew to the Sahara.

"CRY, THE BELOVED Country," the musical drama by Maxwell Anderson and Kurt Weill, based on Alan Paton's book on South Africa, will be presented by Habimah at the end of this month. It will be produced by Mr. Julius Gellner.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Mani, Mahane Yehuda, 3048; Herzl, Jaffa Rd., 5059.

TEL AVIV: Geula, 10 Allenby, 62278; Shur-Tabachnik, 54 King George, 62965; Filersdorf, 27 Nahlat Binyamin, 4068; Yafa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 66343; Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67403. JAFFA: Verjano & Madjer, 3 — 340th St., 80793.

RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. RAMAT YITZHAK: Hatichon, 86 Hatichon.

HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4041; International, 59 Atzmaut, 2986, KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.

Haifa's Magen David Adom Urgently Needs First Aid

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

The Volunteers of Haifa's Magen David Adom are celebrating the organization's 20th anniversary with great disappointment. After 20 years as the first to render aid to the public, the society finished 1952 with a IL.3,000 deficit, even after activities and staff were reduced to a dangerous minimum.

The Haifa branch was set up in 1932 by a local doctor who served as ambulance driver, station clerk and medical orderly in a small and inadequate wooden hut. Slowly a band of volunteers rallied to his aid, and after 20 hard and colourful years of history, the station now boasts a brigade of 200 volunteers, six ambulances, a mobile blood transfusion and donation unit, and a large house. Because of financial stringency the station recently gave up two of its four telephones, although phones are indispensable for its work. The paid staff has been reduced to one director, a half time clerk, only four drivers, one medical orderly, two laboratory assistants and a doctor employed on a three-quarter time basis. This tiny staff serves Haifa and the neighbourhood, with a population of over a quarter of a million, who rely on the MDA in case of need.

Weathered the Riots

The branch weathered the period of bloodshed during the 1936-39 riots; its volunteer division swelled to over 1,000 during the war, and it was in the forefront during the "illegal" immigration period. Members rendered aid to those who managed to give the slip to the blockading British warships, as well as helping the sick and wounded on the ships that were caught.

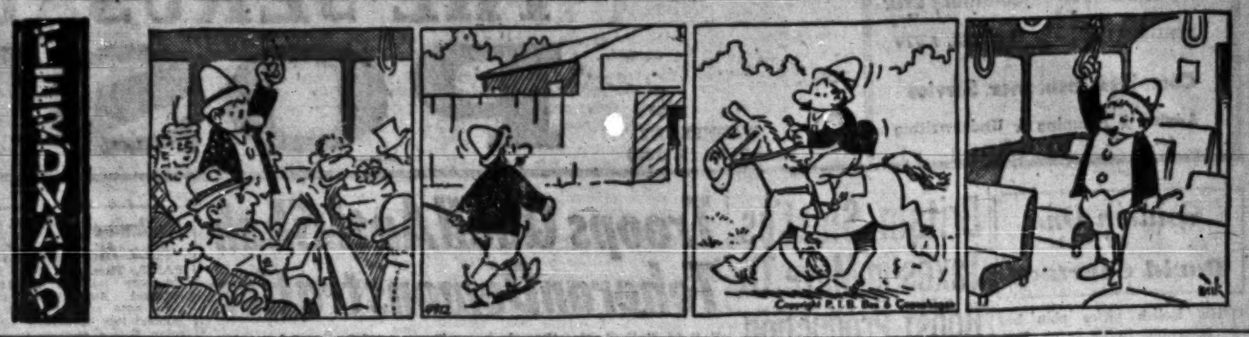
Now, the station's ambulances go out about 14 times every day, and 13 persons receive aid at the station daily. During 1952, 7,933 cases were dealt with, including 15 per cent road accidents, 25 per cent work accidents and the rest, other mishaps. The ambulances are also kept busy transporting the sick to and from hospital, but for this service payment is taken. With so many road accidents in the town, it might be a good idea to earmark 10 per cent of the earnings from parkometers for the M.D.A. The station also runs a blood bank, and is proud that Haifa donated 3,336 units of blood last year, more than any other town in the country. Volunteers wistfully estimate that if residents were as free with their monetary contributions as they are with their blood, no financial problem need exist for the station.

Another important task has been first aid instructions to students from the Police, Army reserves, Nautical school officers, Omana nurses and *Ma'barot* personnel. Volunteers have also forged links with far flung *ma'barot* in the northern area. The station also carries on special activities such as a service to meet immigrant ships in the port, in case of sickness aboard. Volunteers often stayed in the port till midnight to await 76 ships last year alone. During the heavy rains the ambulances answered many flood distress calls.

Last Year's Budget

Last year's IL.40,000 budget was covered by IL.12,000 donations from members; IL.5,000 from flag days, benefit film shows, etc.; an IL.5,000 contribution from M.D.A. headquarters; IL.9,000 was earned from transporting the sick; various sources contributed IL.2,500; the Haifa Municipality contributed IL.3,500 and the 18 local authorities which are served by the branch and Haifa institutions together contributed another IL.500, leaving the IL.5,000 deficit. The negligible contributions cast a sad reflection on the authorities and institutions.

When funds dipped to the danger level over a month ago, Mrs. T. Tchetchik, commander of the volunteer division, Mr. E. Sinaiova'i, a station director and Mrs. D. Edelberg, the public relations officer decided to appeal to the town for help. Posters were published and over 2,000 letters were sent to the town's institutions, factories and business firms, and workers' committees. The latter were asked to contribute 50 prutot monthly for each worker while the employers were asked to contribute 500 prutot. Unfortunately the response was minute. Haifa appears to take the MDA too much for granted. Residents expect the ambulance to turn up whenever they are in trouble, as a matter of course. Because the service has never failed them, the fact that its upkeep needs money appears to be forgotten. On principle the MDA refuses to confront anyone who has received treatment at the station with a collection box. Nevertheless Haifa must realize that it takes money to conduct the station.



REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Exchange Rates Delay Blamed For Reduced Investments

Commenting on the delay in making the necessary arrangements to bring into force the new exchange rates, "Ha'areta" (Indep.) says that it will have a paralysing effect on our export. It has sometimes been argued in the past that the industrialists do not make serious efforts to find markets abroad, but this time they are not to blame, the paper says. They must make their calculations before offering their products abroad, and these largely depend upon the exchange rate.

In view of the present arrangements, or rather the lack of them, calculations cannot be made and this is having serious effects upon exports, although the Minister of Finance apparently does not attach great importance to the matter.

The matter is the subject of an agreement between the Treasury and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, but exporters have been very critical of it and the whole affair has been brought to the knowledge of the Prime Minister. A new board has now been appointed but it lacks real authority and the Government is not obliged to accept its recommendations, so that the present impasse may continue indefinitely.

Propaganda Drive Criticized

"Davar" (Histadrut) criticizes the propaganda against the Unemployment Tax by various circles and regrets that Dr. Bernstein too has joined the "Haboker" supporters. As for the latter, says "Davar," it defends the narrow class interests of the rich and leaves Mapai to care for the rest. Dr. Bernstein is a responsible politician and an economist and as such he should know that the State must mobilize not only foreign but also local capital. Dr. Bernstein himself has more than once stressed the need to reduce our economic dependence upon the U.S. The General Zionists wish to create a favourable climate for capital investment from abroad, but they should realize that unemployment creates instability; Dr. Bernstein should rather educate members of his party in the spirit of national responsibility.

"Haboker" (Gen. Zion.) also deals with coalition affairs complaining against "Hador" (Mapai) and various criticisms voiced by the Histadrut against the Ministers of the Interior and of Communications, while "Omer" (Histadrut) says that any failures have been due to the lack of ability and a clear line of policy by the General Zionists. "Hatzofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) comments on Mrs. G. Myerson's speech in the U.N., welcoming her plea to allow Jews in East Europe to immigrate to Israel.

"Kol Ha'am" Attacks Ya'ari

While the U.S. correspondent of "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) calls the speech "moderate," the Communist "Kol Ha'am" said it was "submissive and contained slanders" though the editorial comment is unfortunately based on a mistranslation of the word "apparently". In another article the paper attacks the Mapam leader Mr. M. Ya'ari because in a recent speech he had mentioned only Zionists among the leaders of the Ghetto Revolt ten years ago, and not those Communists who were, according to the new Polish interpretation of history, at the head of the movement.

"Hakol" (Agudat Israel extremists) criticises the Chief Rabbi for postponing the "*Shesi Kama*" fast in view of Independence Day celebrations. The situation is very serious indeed, says the paper, and this kind of reform might lead towards spiritual assimilation of incalculable consequences.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) on the other hand commented on the "daily page from the Talmud" celebrations which took place the preceding day.

The most fascinating news story of the week is published in a large box by "Herut." A police car in Tel Aviv was informed that money and valuables had been stolen from 17, Keren Kayemet Boulevard. Mr. A. Ben Gurion, head of the section, asked that full details should be transmitted to him seeing that this is where the Prime Minister lives. A few minutes later however, it was announced that it was No. 47 Keren Kayemet Boulevard that had been burgled.

U.S. Prospects at the Maccabiah

By BILL WOLF

Jewish athletes in America are wondering whether they will be able to get together a team strong enough to challenge the performances that are expected from the Israeli, British, and South African representatives, for these countries fielded teams in the 1950 Maccabiah which won great respect from Americans who competed against them.

The task of selecting an American team to participate in the Maccabiah is under way. Part of the team will be selected by a committee, and part will be decided upon through competition. The total number expected to make up the American contingent will probably reach 100, including the athletes themselves, coaches, officials, and a group of outstanding exhibition performers drawn from the U.S. Olympic team that went to Helsinki.

Funds to send the team are being raised by the U.S.A. Committee for Sports in Israel. The Chairman is Col. Harry D. Henshel, and Harold O. Zimman is Chairman of the selection committee that will name the athletes. It is estimated that it will take about $1,000 per athlete to finance the trip.

There will be soccer and basketball teams, as well as entries in track and field events, swimming and diving, volley-ball, fencing, wrestling, and weight-lifting. Two events in which the Americans will be taking part in strength for the first time are tennis and boxing.

Half of the basketball team will be chosen from among the leading Jewish players in college teams throughout the country. The other half will be made up of the winning team in the annual basketball tournament sponsored by the National Jewish Welfare Board.

Sports enthusiasts in England and France may have an opportunity to see the American basketball squad before the Maccabiah, for the playing of exhibition games on the way to Israel is being considered.

Likely Olympic Participants

It is likely that the participating athletes will include Henry Wittenberg, a champion amateur wrestler who is a veteran Olympic performer and won his event in the Maccabiah; Henry Laskau, one of the world's best walkers, who holds many Amateur Athletic Union title in the United States, and won in Israel, though he was disqualified at the Olympics on a technicality; Martin Engel, another member of the Olympic team, who will enter for the hammer throw; Roy Cherneck, who excels in the low hurdles and the jumps, and was a high individual scorer for the U.S.A. team at the last Maccabiah; Bill Onokhenko, who came in second in the 800 metres and 1,500 metres races; and Stanley Lambert and Bernie Mayer, two specialists in putting the shot.

A virtual certainty is the inclusion of the young swimming star, Bobbie Fisher, who was the only girl athlete in the American Maccabiah team — she was only 14 years old at the time. In the Israel competition she won third place in three events — the 100 metres and 400 metres free-style, and the 100 metres back-stroke. She is regarded as a possible member of the 1956 Olympic team.

Besides these athletes with Maccabiah experience there will probably be many newcomers. According to Bob Morrison, athletic director of the Jewish Welfare Board, there is so much new talent available that the old-timers are going to have keen competition in gaining places in this year's team. Altogether, there is a feeling that the 1953 Maccabiah will be the most successful and most colourful yet held. (JCFNS)

NEW COURTS AT RAMAT AVIV

Three new courts are available to tennis fans at the grounds of the Ramat Aviv, set up with the co-operation of the new Ramat Aviv Tennis Association and the hotel proprietors.

The new sports venue will feature a tournament next Saturday with some of Israel's Davis Cup players in action. The exhibition singles games will include Davis Cuppers Arieh Weiss and Mordechai Appel, with the two combining in the doubles against Finkelstein and Davidman. The coach of the new club is Tzvi Laufer.

WORLD CUP GAMES

According to a report from Tel Aviv, the Israel Football Association is in communication with the Yugoslav and Greek soccer authorities in connection with the World Cup Soccer fixtures due to be played by Israel against them. In this competition two games have to be played between the opponents, one each in their own countries. Israel has asked that both first matches be played here. No dates have been fixed yet.

At the Cinema

Air-Conditioned Nightmare

JOSEPH Buloff (at present touring this country) does it again, as an unscrupulous profitteer in "To the Victor" (Armon, Jlem), a post-war nightmare about Paris ex C.I. Dennis Morgan, operating in the black-market with a smart set of former French collaborationists and ex-Nazis. Viveca Lindfors is the very attractive girl involved. After the superbly sarcastic character study of Joseph Buloff, the most striking performance comes from Victor Francen's police inspector.

FRANCO

Notice to the Public

NOTICE OF VACANT POST IN UNESCO, PARIS

The Israel National Commission for UNESCO hereby gives notice of a vacant post of Deputy Director of the Department of Mass Communications in UNESCO House, Paris. This notice has been transmitted to all National Commissions for UNESCO.

Candidates should have University qualifications, varied experience in mass communications, editing, writing or lecturing, with perfect knowledge of English or French and good knowledge of other languages.

Further information can be obtained from the UNESCO Secretariat, Ministry of Education and Culture, Jerusalem.

STOCK MARKET

TEL AVIV

APRIL 14.

		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loan		
3%—1953 (reg)	100½	—
—1955 (reg.)	100	—
3½—1958 (reg.)	100½	—
Pop. Loan		
1949/59 (IL.10)	101½	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	98	—
3½% Tawel Dollar	201	—1c)
3% Nat Loan (large)	277½	—c)
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	250	—a)
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs 50/70	94½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	96	—
Ord. sh. "B"	108½	—
Gen. Mortg. Deb.		
4% Debs (5½)	93	—
6% pref. sh	81½	—
Amer Debs.		
4% 46/56	91	—
4½% 52/66 re	92	—
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs.	93	—
5% Pref.	61	—a)
Pcan Debs.		
6% 42/62	79½	—
P.E.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	178	+1½
5% Debs.	100	—
Afr. Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	124½	—
Rassco		
4% Debs. 56/63	98	—b)
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	98	+½
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	158	—
—"A" Ord. sh.	98	—
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Inv.)	133	—
Mehoreth Pref. sh.		
Afa 4% "C" Pref. sh.	97½	+2
Ord. "B" sh	180	—
"Kur'anach" Ord. B.sh.	133	—
Assia-Bel.: "B" sh.	170	—
"Teva" Ord. sh.	99½	+½
Nesher 6% Debs. Ser. A	103	+½
Pal. Cold Str. 7% Deb.	117	—
Ledziv 4½% Pref. sh.	67	—
S.A. Binyan Ord. sh.	88	—
Pal. Centr. Tr.	83½	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	68½	+½
Ser. 2	67½	+½
Ser. 3	63½	+½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price, c) ex coupons; d) ex rights.

600 BOTTLES of carbonated beverages and a number of empty bottles were stolen yesterday from the Teitelbaum factory in the German Colony of Jerusalem.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays — Wednesdays — Fridays

Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hanevatzeret
TEL AVIV: 32 Nahlat Binyamin
18 Rehov Frishman (Earth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: 1 Khayat Street
Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar
RISHON LEZION: Oppenheim

Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies.

BUSINESS PROPOSITIONS

EXPORT merchant with office, telephone, wants local and export agencies. Part of office to let. P.O.B. 974, Tel Aviv.

FOREIGN woman owning large house with garden seeks capitalist as business partner for enterprise. Write: 3 Rehov Habrecha, Neve Sha'anan, Haifa.

LESSONS

LEARN Hebrew the easy way, quickly thoroughly. Dr. Bayer, 4 Rehov Haim, corner Rehov Nordau, Haifa.

OPTICS—PHOTO

PHOTO BRENNER

31 Rehov Hehaluta, Haifa, for photostats. Tel. 4137.

PERSONAL

WANTED: English conversation in exchange for German. Berkson, 218 Rehov Ben Yehuda, flat 5, Tel Aviv.

PURCHASE-SALE

FOR SALE: General Electric refrigerator. Phone 4286, P.O.B. 453, Jerusalem.

THREE thousand pounds—you can buy workshop, 70 sq.m. Lathes, drill presses. P.O.B.4067, Haifa.

ROOMS-FLATS-HOUSES

TO LET for one year to 18 months, modern 4-room flat, Bet Hakerem. P.O.B.602, Jerusalem.

YOUR flat can be rented favourably through Schoenberger, Jerusalem. 6 Rehov Hassolel. Tel.2894.

RAMAT Gan — To let, 4 months beginning May; 3-room fully furnished flat. Phillips, 69 Rehov Yahalom, Ramat Gan.

TO LET: modern 2-room flat with large hall and terrace. Beautiful view. Mr. Carmel. No agents. Please apply: Ch.2729, P.O.B.94, Haifa.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED: nurse for 2 children, English or Hebrew-speaking. Sleeping-in essential. Apply: Grossi, 4 Rehov Disengoff, Tel.3886, Tel Aviv.

SITUATIONS WANTED

COUPLE with wide experience in domestic management seek management of small "kasher" hotel or institution. Write: No.19978, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

GERMAN-Speaking Hungarian, perfect cook, ready to help in the housework, also takes care of children, seeks position. Write: Ch.B/22497, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

FIRST-CLASS Secretary, expert shorthand-typist, long experience, highest references, seeks suitable position. Hours preferred: 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Please write: No.20143, c/o Barth'z, 15 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv.

MECHANICAL Engineer—designer—University graduate, many years experience, abroad and in Israel, ready to accept suitable employment anywhere in Israel if accommodation provided. Write: CL/22992, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, trustworthy, reliable, accepts part-time work, also homework. English, Hebrew, German. Excellent references. No.B/22383, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

Catch the Employer's Eye

Employers study this column when they need staff and if they see your advertisement — your chances for a job are greater. Advertise your qualifications today — it pays. Minimum price: 375 prutah for 15 words. 2 insertions for the price of one!

EXPERIENCED secretary (female), good knowledge of Hebrew/English, seeks position in Tel Aviv. Write No. B/22874, P.O.B.1125 Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED English/Hebrew secretary (female), seeks immediate employment, Tel Aviv or surroundings. Write CL. B/22992, P.O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

SECRETARY (female), French/English shorthand-typist, working knowledge Hebrew, seeks full or part-time job. No.22991, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

VERY efficient English steno-typist, excellent knowledge of Hebrew and French, seeks good position. Apply: CL.22990, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

MECHANICAL engineer with experience, accepts half-day job (afternoons). Apply to: No.22989, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED secretary shorthand-typist, perfect knowledge English and French, fair knowledge Hebrew, seeks suitable position. Please apply to: No. B/27097, P.O.B.68, Haifa.

CHILDREN'S nurse seeks employment. Sleeping-in a condition. Apply: No.27142, P.O.B.68, Haifa.

NURSE — housekeeper, seeks position, sleep-in preferred. Apply: No. 27143, P.O.B.68, Haifa.

YOUNG woman, married, good knowledge of English/French, some Hebrew, seeks clerical work. Write: No. B/27133, P.O.B.68, Haifa.

CAR wanted, best condition, 1946 model. Written offers: Blaser, 23 Rehov Hassibel, Ramat Gan.

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUR WATCHMAKER in Jerusalem for promptness and precision, Moshe Aronsohn, Rehov Hakehilla, near Jerusalem Hotel.

NEED CASH?

Lombard "Tiferet" (pawnbroker) lends on jewellery and articles of value, 21 Rothschild Blvd., corner Allenby Rd., room 5, Tel.4970, Tel Aviv.

DRIVER
OWNS 4-SEATER CAR,
speaks 4 languages, experienced in trade, import, export,
SEEKS EMPLOYMENT,
daily or weekly basis possible.
Please write: P.O.B.2864, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
• Qualified competent operator of rubber extrusion machines
• Top-rate Fitter with at least 15 years experience in the trade.
Please apply: P.O.B.141, Netanya

WANTED
SHORTHAND-TYPIST
for English, German, Hebrew
SHARON HOTEL
HERZLIA-ON-SEA

WANTED
RADAR TECHNICIAN
Radio technicians with thorough knowledge of marine radio, radar, gyro and other electronic aids to navigation, please write to:
P.O.B. 1963, Haifa

Secretary Wanted
(female)
with experience, good knowledge of Hebrew and English, and competent in office routine. 6-hour day possible. Serious candidates should apply with full details to: P.O.B. 2899, Tel Aviv.

To Let Temporarily in London
furnished housekeeping room, with telephone. £1.15.0 weekly.
Write: No. J/436, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED
ONE-ROOM FLAT
in or near centre of Jerusalem. Ready to pay according to prevailing prices.
Write: Mrs. Taranto, Fenelon Ghatti, Beth Haherem, Jerusalem.

WANTED
2-Room Flat
on Hadar Hacarmel. Usual conditions.
Write: No. 21518, P.O.B. 4072, Haifa.

To Let in Jerusalem
(REHAVIA)
Luxurious Flat
OF 3 ROOMS, BIG ARRETE.
Apply: "Rehavia," P.O.B. 1118, Jerusalem.

FROZEN BREAD MARKETED IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Tuesday (AP). — Arnold Bakers, Inc., has announced it is beginning the large-scale marketing of frozen bread to consumers in many areas of the country for the first time in the history of the bread industry.

The company said frozen bread will tend to eliminate the problem of stale and left-over bread and will have a better flavour. It forecast an ultimate reduction in bread prices because frozen bread will reduce returns of stale loaves to the bakers and permit bakeries to work at capacity on slack days, cutting down on the necessity of overtime pay and eliminating holiday work. The company added that more than one million loaves of frozen bread have been sold experimentally and that acceptance has been excellent.

New Israel Investment Company in New York

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA).—The setting up of the Israel Overseas Corporation and the issue of its first prospectus covering $3m. in capital stock and debentures was announced here yesterday by Mr. Victos Riesenfeld, President of the corporation.

In cooperation with the recently established Israel counterpart company, Mishmane Haaretz, the new corporation will concentrate on the development of the major basic industries of Israel. One suggested investment is in a calcination plant to treat the phosphate rock present in large quantities in the Negev.

10,887 IMMIGRANTS were absorbed in agricultural settlements of the Keren Hayesod during 1952. Of these, 5,625 went to smallholders' villages, 1,975 to collective settlements, 1,462 to work villages and 178 to cooperative villages.

4 New Specialists Join TCA Staff

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (USIS). — Four technical specialists have recently arrived to join the staff of Mr. Bruce McDaniel, Director of the U.S. Technical Cooperation Administration (Point 4) in Israel.

They include an irrigation engineer, a labour economist, and adviser in agronomy and a production specialist in automotive maintenance.

Mr. Wilfred L. Karrer of Kennewick, in Washington, arrived to become Chief of the Division of Irrigation. He has been construction engineer in charge of design and construction of the Yakima Project for irrigation and power in the State of Washington. In Israel he will work in an advisory capacity on irrigation projects and storage reservoirs.

Miss Margaret Plunkett, of Elmira, New York, is the labour economist. She has worked with the New York State Department of Labour, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the U.S. Department of Labour. She has written a number of articles on wages and women's labour legislation. In Israel she will work primarily on general labour economics and in the development of labour projects with the Ministry of Labour, such as government statistics and social insurance programme.

Mr. Ford Milam, advisor in agronomy, of Helena, Arkansas, comes to Israel from Point 4 work in India. He will continue his work in agronomy research and assistance. Previously he has served in Korea and El Salvador.

Mr. Samuel Barrash of Baltimore, Md., is to work in automotive maintenance techniques with the Transportation Division. He previously served in Japan.

Pirated Recordings Lose Treasury $10,000

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — Musical works by local composers are being recorded here on tape and smuggled out of the country by American firms who produce from them hundreds of records which have a ready market in the U.S. As a result of this, large sums have been denied the composers and the Government has lost about $10,000 in recent months, spokesmen of "ACUM," the composers and authors copyright association, told the press here yesterday. Half a million such "pirated" records have been sold, it was stated.

The association is now entering into negotiations with local cafes, theatres and cinemas for payment of royalties to composers for all records of their works played in public places of entertainment.

Shavei Zion Celebrates Its 15th Anniversary

NAHARIYA, Tuesday. — Shavei Zion's sixty farmer-families yesterday celebrated the 15th anniversary of the foundation of their settlement, with a thanksgiving prayer in the synagogue, a tour of the village and congratulatory addresses by the local council chairman, Dr. M. Schreuer, and the Minister of Justice, Dr. P. Rosen, for the Government.

Among the guests were Mr. L. Pinner of the Jewish Agency and representatives of the Ga'aton District Council, Nahariya and the Rassco housing corporation. In the evening festivities were rounded off with a dance on a raft moored to the beach, the entire area being illuminated by the light of projectors and torches.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

8.30-12.30: American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamillah Rd., Entrance Free.
9-1; 2-5: Bezalel Museum, Exhibit: Illustrated Haggada.
9-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 35 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-1: Sanhedria Tombs.
11.30-12.30: Film Show at Keren Hayesod.
10-1; 4-6: Jerusalem Artists. Spring Exhibition. Artists House.
10-12; 3-6: Exhibition of Paintings. Also Ceramics Exhibition. YMCA.

TEL AVIV

3-9 p.m.: J. Wexler's Exhibition of Paintings. Art Pavillion, 9 Rehov Alharizi.
7 & 9.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo. "Spring in Tel Aviv." Jascha Heifets Hall.
8 p.m.: "Desire Under the Elms." Chamber Theatre, Mograbi.
8.30 p.m.: Yahli Wagman's Piano Recital. Ohel.

HAIFA

4-7 p.m.: Paintings and sculptures, Haifa Artists. Artists Home, 23 UNO Ave. (opp. Carmelia Court).
10-1; 4-6: Jewish Antiquities, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Arabic Art. Municipal Museum, Town Hall.
10-1; 4-6: Memorial Exhibition: Menahem Shemi (Schmidt) — Municipal Museum, Town Hall.

RAMAT GAN

8.30 p.m.: Svetlova and her Group, Rama.

HATANYA

8 p.m.: "Saint Joan", Chamber Theatre.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

5.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARMON: To The Victor.
EDEN: Cannibal Conqueror.
EDISON: Napoleon at Bell.
ORI-ATID: Black Hands.
ORION: Sun Valley Serenade.
ORNA: Queen Vera.
STUDIO: Under Capricorn.
ZION: Big Carnival.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 41.6, 33.3 & 822 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7, 7.59 a.m., 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

8.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.20 Oriental Music: E. Aharon. 8.45 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Requests (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner. 12.00 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Suite of Dances (Rosai). Pastorale Variee for Clarinet & Orchestra (Ben-Chaim); Two Rustic Dances (Bred)); Suite on Greek Folk Dances (Salmon). 1.45 Programme Announcements. 1.48 Break for Music. 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.30 Tea Time Music (R). 5.00 Vocal Recital: Sara Ya'ari. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 The Armoured Corps & Artillery in the War of Liberation. 7.30 Announcements. 7.35 Cello Recital (R). 7.45 Five Years of the Keren Kayemet. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 "Agricultural Achievements" by the Minister of Agriculture. 9.00 Tel Aviv Chamber Choir & Kol Israel Orchestra, Conductor: Eytan Lustig: "Magnificat" (Bach). 9.40 Talk by Frank Pelleg. 10.00 Continuation of Concert: Two Movements from "Lithurgical Cantata" (Ben-Chaim); Choral Fantasy for Piano, Choir & Orchestra (Beethoven). 10.30 Tunes (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
490, 255, 256 & 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

4 p.m. "Opera" (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 8.20 Music (R). 8.55 Talk. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 Opening of the Wingate Village.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.8, 218, 235 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 The Armoured Corps & Artillery in the War of Liberation. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 This Week's Composer: Joseph Tal. 8.00 Musical Quiz. 8.30 News. 8.45 "Agricultural Achievements" by the Minister of Agriculture. 9.00 Requests. 9.50 Tomorrow's "Bamahane." 9.55 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (34.89 & 30.53 M.): 7.30-8 p.m. News, News Talk: Listener's Forum.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 7-7.20 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.): The Second Anniversary of the Hebrew Voice of America.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
PREMIERES
Tuesday, April 21, at 8.30 p.m.
Tuesday, April 28, at 8.30 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (7 scenes) based on the life and music of Edvard Grieg.
Hebrew: A. Ashman
Producer . . . Edie de Philippe
Conductor . . . . . E. Fried
Stage Designer Genya Berger
Ballet Master . . . G. Pinkas
Tickets at:
Dalia, 97 Allenby Road,
Tel. 5013 and at Habimah Box

TEL AVIV, OHEL HALL, TONIGHT AT 8.30
YAHLI WAGMAN
PIANO RECITAL. TICKETS: Schlesinger & Sprinzak, 2 Nahlat Binyamin; Radio Union, 118 Dizengoff; Canaf, 63 Allenby.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mount Cana'an	72	6	16	20
Tiberias	68	14	—	28
Haifa	69	10	19	20
Natanya	60	15	20	21
Hakirya	64	10	20	22
Tel Aviv Port	71	16	19	21
Lydda	64	11	20	24
Jerusalem	59	9	16	19
Beersheba	54	13	20	24

FORECAST: Fair, with rising temperature.

A) Humidity at 1 p.m. B) Minimum temp C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim temp expected today.

* * *

A GROUP of 32 pilgrims, including 20 priests, left for France by BOAC yesterday after a five-day visit to Israel.

* * *

ALL PLANES leaving Lydda Airport are now booked to capacity with tourists leaving after Pesach visits to Israel.

* * *

MEDICAL AID to Holon residents has been interrupted this week as a result of the Municipality's failure to settle a IL.6,000 debt owed to the Sick Fund Centre in Holon for services rendered. The Municipality claims that the Ministry of Welfare has in turn failed to pay them this amount.

* * *

A PRISONER serving a six-month sentence for theft who escaped from Jaffa jail while engaged on a cleaning job outside the building last January was sentenced to another six months' imprisonment for his break. The accused, Yosef Peisen, 20, of Tel Aviv, will start serving his second sentence upon completion of the first.

* * *

THE CORNERSTONE of a new WIZO building was laid yesterday morning in Nahariya. The house, which has a nursery, a room for meetings and instruction and a clubroom is named after Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, well known citizens of Nahariya, who were killed recently in a motoring accident. Mr. Walsh, who was an architect, designed the home. His wife was an active worker in WIZO.

* * *

MEAT COUPONS need not be given when ordering chicken meals in restaurants, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry reminds the public.

Independent Mules in Haifa

HAIFA, Tuesday.—Many of the 800 mules which arrived here from the U.S. yesterday followed in the obstinate footsteps of their predecessors last month, and made a break for freedom last night.

Port personnel and police with wild-mule-chasing experience set out after them. By noon today 27 were still unaccounted for. Small groups were spotted as far afield as Mount Carmel. They looked tough and aggressive after their night out and residents gave them a wide berth, informing police of their presence from behind the samety of telephone booths and bolted doors.

Soil Conservation Programme Gets High Praise from FAO Leader

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Soil conservation was more fully developed in Israel than in most Mediterranean countries, and was one of the major contributions of the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organizations programme here, Dr. A. G. Black, F.A.O. mission head, said at a press conference held yesterday in Jerusalem.

Dr. Black said that a good deal of land would yield more if it were turned into grazing land than if trees were planted on it. Natural range lands should be used more extensively than they are at present.

Israel was now producing a maximum amount of vegetable crops for its need, and as far as internal consumption was concerned production need only be expanded with the growth of population. He paid a tribute to the men who were planning Israel's irrigation network, and said that some of the finest irrigation engineers in the world were working here.

'Cotton Worth Watching'

Dr. Black did not feel that agriculture here was over-mechanized, but he pointed out that there were many small farms here which could use modest machines more efficiently than heavy ones.

On industrial crops, Dr. Black asserted that oil seed cultivation, especially groundnuts, should be increased. While no schemes for cotton-raising came within Israel's agricultural planning now, "it was worth watching." He told of one farmer who on his own initiative had given over a part of his land to raising cotton to determine its potentialities.

The Mediterranean fruit fly was "definitely controllable," the F.A.O. expert said and it need not be considered a dangerous pest provided that suitable control measures were introduced.

Dr. Black pointed out that the Cyprus Government had sent 10 students to study soil conservation at the school near Natanya. More than 80 students from the conservation service, kibbutzim and the Army have benefited from the courses held there.

11 Experts Here

The F.A.O. now has 11 experts in the country advising on a wide range of subjects. Its budget this year will be about $170,000, somewhat less than in 1952 because of the smaller funds made available to the U.N. Last year's budget was $300,000, of which slightly more than two-thirds was expended.

Dr. Black stressed the importance of the Joint Planning Centre in which the Jewish Agency and Ministry of Agriculture participate. This body was in charge of all development planning in the field of agriculture and Dr. Black said he was "delighted" with its work, even though it had been in operation less than a year. Its chief consideration was to encourage production with a view to cutting foreign currency outlay for imports.

Dr. Black, who has now completed 11 months in Israel, has been invited by the Government to continue his work for another year.

'Slow Economic Progress in M.E.'

NEW YORK, Tuesday (USIS). — Middle Eastern countries tend more to find their own special solutions for development problems despite the similarity of economic and social pattern in the area, the United Nations said in a report issued Sunday.

In general, however, the report observed that "only slow progress" was made on economic development in the region as a whole for the period of 1951-52.

These comments were made in a 161-page "Review of Economic Conditions in the Middle East for 1951-52," which will be discussed at the next session of the U.N. Economic and Social Council.

"While the Middle East was never a highly integrated area," said the report, "there was until recently a fundamental similarity among its component parts. Much of this similarity remains but, as a result of differences in the origin, nature and pace of economic development in various countries, increasing diversity is evident. At the present time, therefore, while the countries have to overcome many identical problems in their economic development, each has several no less important problems which are peculiar to the country as a consequence both of long-term trends and of the events of the past few years."

Intensity of Investments

The report noted that the varying intensity of foreign investment in Middle Eastern countries has been one of the principal factors in the trend toward diversity. Differentiation is further accentuated, said the report, by the fact that outside of an agreement on the division of Nile waters among riparian states, there have been practically no international arrangements for regional economic development.

The U.N. study also found:

- A record agricultural production in Turkey in 1951 offset poor crops harvested in most countries of the Fertile Crescent;
- Area crude petroleum production rose despite virtual cessation of Iranian production; however, the Middle East share in world production fell off slightly in 1951;
- Industry maintained its upward trend in the area during the 1951-52 period.

An appendix to the report shows the region receiving increasing technical assistance from the various U.N. agencies, as well as from the U.S. and other countries under bilateral arrangements. It is noted that as of August 1, 1952, 220 U.N. fellowships out of a total of 701 were held by Middle Easterners.

7,000-Year Old Skulls Found at Jericho

JERICHO, Tuesday (USIS). — Seven human skulls on which ancient artists used a plaster-like substance to model likeness features have been unearthed here. These relics of persons who lived 5,000 years ago were uncovered three metres below the present surface of a layered mound created by successive societies, each building atop the debris left by predecessors, in a stratum containing implements of late Stone Age men.

Miss Kathleen Kenyon, director of the British School of Archaeology which for two years has supervised joint excavations here with the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem, described the skulls as the "most important archaeological discovery in modern times." The sculpture on the skulls, she said, was "unique, one of the earliest attempts at naturistic modeling."

Belgian J'lem Consul Appeals Court Ruling

POST Legal Correspondent

An appeal was lodged in Jerusalem yesterday by Comte Thierry de Lichterveide, Belgian Consul General in Jerusalem, and Roger Heylen, a member of his staff, against the District Court's ruling denying them diplomatic immunity.

The Consul General and Heylen, a driver, are being sued for IL.92,000 by the heirs of Moshe Shabado, killed in a motor car accident last June by a car of the Belgian Consulate. The defendants pleaded that they have diplomatic immunity and cannot, therefore, be sued, but Judge Witkon, Relieving President of the District Court, rejected this plea.

He stated that to be vested with immunity, the defendants must be recognized as diplomats by the Foreign Ministry. Such recognition must be explicit, the Judge declared. Judging from the certificate submitted by the Foreign Ministry in the matter, the Israel authorities had not so recognized them.

In the written statement of appeal the defendants claim that the Judge had not applied the correct principles governing the recognition of diplomats. Since Israel has no specific legislation on the subject, it was wrong to be guided by English precedents based on laws passed by Parliament. The appellants also argue that the Foreign Ministry statement should not have been interpreted as saying that the attitude of the Israel authorities toward the Consul was "passive."

Mr. A. Levitzky represents the appellants and Mr. M. Scharf the heirs of Shabado.

Many Friends Join Mrs. Wingate At Dedication of 'Yemin Orde'

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The memory of Charles Orde Wingate, who formed the "night squads" and helped train settlers to defend themselves before the Second World War, was honoured and his name immortalized when his widow, Mrs. Lorna Wingate, opened a Youth Aliya village at Nir Etzion settlement on the Carmel hills this afternoon. The village bears the name "Yemin Orde"

Prime Minister Ben Gurion, the British Ambassador Sir Francis Evans, Chief Rabbi Herzog, Mr. Moshe Kol, (Youth Aliya Director), Aluf Moshe Dayan and a Nir Etzion settler spoke. A telegram sent by Prime Minister Churchill to Mrs. Wingate was read by her.

A hundred immigrant children from Oriental countries are to be educated in the orthodox tradition at the village, funds for which were donated in Britain. Over 30 children are already in the village.

Mr. Ben Gurion, who repeated his speech in English, said that Wingate had been a friend who was ready to fight with us against his own Government for justice to the Jewish nation. A great student of the Bible, he was not satisfied with mere believing, but believed in deeds. When the White Paper was published Wingate came to him with plans to combat the British policy.

Fighter for Freedom

He was a great soldier and, even more, a fighter for the ideals of freedom and justice.

The Chief Rabbi said that Wingate called to mind Israel's ancient heroes. He always carried the Bible with him and this village would emulate the spirit of God by being a father to the orphan.

Mrs. Wingate said that her husband would have been happy to have been present. Tablets and stone monuments did not impress him, but he loved children and youth. He would have been pleased that the village is to maintain the children in the Jewish faith. She regretted that Israel today lacked understanding of the immigrants of the Orient, whose children were splendid cornerstones of the future. She thought that we in this country should be the last to create castes and lower orders. "I open the village to the children of the Oriental communities, may they long be blessed and live long to bless us."

Sir Francis said that the village would be a monument and a symbol of the friendship between Israel and Britain which he thought was already so strong as to be indissoluble.

CHURCHILL SENDS BEST WISHES

In his telegram to Mrs. Lorna Wingate, Mr. Churchill asked her to convey all those who had helped to build the village and all those who are to live in it of his best wishes for their health, happiness and prosperity.

"I am delighted to think that the money to build the village has been raised in the United Kingdom and that there stands on Mount Carmel a monument to the friendship which should always unite Great Britain and Israel," Mr. Churchill said.

The Anglo-Jewish community in Britain raised about £75,000 to help build the village.

Heifetz Donates Fee For IPO Pensions

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Jascha Heifetz, guest soloist appearing with the Israel Philharmonic, last night in Jerusalem handed over to the Orchestra management the cheque he received for the first of two extra recitals.

Mr. Heifetz requested that his agreed fee (running into four figures) should go to the Orchestra's Pension Fund.

The two recitals are additional to the series of eight concerts at which Mr. Heifetz had originally agreed to appear, and for which the Orchestra had committed the guest violinist before his arrival in the country. The recitals were intended as compensation to concertgoers, since Heifetz had declined to repeat the same programme more than eight times.

Well-Wishers Congratulate 'Y' on Its Birthday

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The Jerusalem "Y" was crowded yesterday with well-wishers, who had come to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the YMCA building a landmark and cultural centre in the Capital. Mrs. Tyler and the U.S Consul General, "Y" staffs, and the heads of the Christian communities in Jerusalem, greeted hundreds of guests, including members of the Government, the Jewish Agency and the University.

The "Y", whose unique tower was climbed by 30,000 sightseers last year, was built with a $1m. grant from James Jarvis of New Jersey and opened in 1933 by Lord Allenby. When the YMCA first came to Jerusalem in 1878, it was housed in a modest hut; today, the membership roll tops 2,000, and participation in Association activities during 1952 reached nearly 200,000, with 13,000 athletic club members enjoying the sole swimming pool in Jerusalem.

Dr. P. Scherer, professor at the Union Theological Seminary of New York, Mr. A. Gibson, president of the Cleveland YMCA, and Dr. A. Biran, Jerusalem District Representative, will convey greetings at the rally to be held in the "Y" on Saturday at 8.30 pm. Association activities, including gymnastics and handicraft displays, will be open to the public all next week.

TAXIS, TOO, MAY USE BUS STOPS

"A bus stop sign only indicates that buses stop at that point, but does not signify that no one else may," Mr. I. Weiner, a Jerusalem Magistrate, ruled yesterday. He acquitted Yitzhak Siboni, a driver for the Ayala taxi company, of having violated the Road Transport Ordinance by failing to comply with a road sign.

Siboni had halted at a bus stop on King George Avenue last month and picked up passengers at a time when no bus was in the vicinity.

Dr. R. Weyl appeared for the driver.

U.S. EX-MINISTER TO VISIT RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter).—The State Department said yesterday that it would approve the plans of Mrs. Pearl Mesta, who resigned yesterday as Minister to Luxembourg, to visit Russia.

Mrs. Mesta was invited to the Soviet Union with a Republican member of the House of Representatives, James Fulton, by the Soviet Ambassador to Belgium and Luxembourg.

Danes Consider Proxy Babies for Spinsters

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday (UP). —Danish lawmakers are studying an official proposal to legalise artificial insemination for certain single women, widows and divorcees.

An expert committee, set up by Danish doctors several years ago, published the proposal yesterday. It drafted a bill legalising artificial insemination for married women and certain single ones.

An attempt to achieve unanimous agreement among Danish, Norwegian, Swedish and Finnish committees had been unsuccessful. The Church was represented in the Swedish and Norwegian committees, which did not favour airtficial insemination of unmarried women. The Finnish committee opposed the entire project.

Doctor Makes Selection

The Danish report suggested selection of the donor by a doctor. He would remain anonymous except in unusual cases. Artificial insemination from a strange donor would be permitted for married childless women after written application to medical authorities and with written permission from the husband. Artificial insemination without the husband's consent would give him the right to demand a divorce.

Single women would be permitted to become impregnated artificially in cases where they proved they were fully able to support and educate the children. A childless young widow would be allowed to submit to artificial insemination if she did not wish to marry again and desired a child.

Deflation, Freer Trade Essential, ECOSOC Told

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuter). — An increased willingness on the part of major importing countries to liberalize their commercial policies is essential to improve world trade, Mr. Ivar Rooth, Sweden, Chairman and Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, said today.

Presenting the Fund's annual report to the U.N. Economic and Social Council, Mr. Rooth said that post-war balances of payments difficulties could not be understood except in relation to the continuous impact of inflationary pressures.

Child Drowned, Worker Killed

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A five-year-old child, Fnina Ibrahim, of the Baka el Arabia village was drowned yesterday when she fell into a well, while pumping water in the village. Villagers pulled out the girl, but she died two hours later.

Ahmed Abu Mareh, a worker, was killed when a piece of rock fell on his head while he was digging inside a cave near Abu Sinan yesterday morning. The body was taken to Rambam Hospital here.

CRASH VICTIM DEAD

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — The third victim in the Sdom road crash on Saturday, 15-year-old Avinoam Ben Amram, who died in the Hadassah hospital in Jerusalem yesterday, was buried here this afternoon.

The dead boy had been a flutist in the local fire brigade band. He worked here as a printer's apprentice.

HEALTH.—Dr. Brock Chisholm, Director General of the World Health Organization, arrived in Damascus yesterday for a three-day inspection tour of health institutes in Syria. On Friday he will proceed to the Lebanon for a medical symposium at the American University in Beirut.

Cables in Brief

QUAKES.—Two more earth tremors shook Izmir yesterday morning, the third day the Turkish Mediterranean port has been shaken by quakes. No damage or casualties were reported.

LEIGH.—Vivien Leigh, who broke down on a Hollywood set several weeks ago while filming "Elephant Walk," has recovered sufficiently to plan an autumn appearance on the London stage with her husband, Sir Laurence Olivier.

REWARD.—The Australian Government will pay a reward of $200,000, tax free, to anyone who discovers a uranium deposit which warrants further investigation."

COTTON.—The U.S. Export-Import Bank has authorized a short term credit of $12m. to finance Spanish imports of American raw cotton and spinnable waste.

DRUGS.—The U.N. Commission on Narcotics was told by Ibrahim Ezzat, Egypt, yesterday, that there were about 150,000 drug addicts in his country.

DEAD.—Professor Arseni Rusakov, one of the nine doctors who signed the post mortem report on Stalin's death five weeks ago, died suddenly on Sunday, it was announced in Moscow yesterday.

GREECE. — The American Mutual Security Agency has allotted $30m. to Greece, bringing to $51m. the amount of defence support funds for Greece for the current fiscal year.

EMIR SAUD.—Emir Saud of Saudi Arabia is starting a six-day visit to Syria today after having completed a five-day visit to the Lebanon.

OIL.—The Iraq Government received £36m. in oil royalties for the year April 1952—March 1953.

Pre-NEP Surcharges Declared Legal

POST Legal Correspondent

The surcharges imposed by the Government on goods bought at pre-N.E.P. prices were declared legal by the High Court recently.

Mr. A. Bialer, the owner of a factory producing rubber belts in Tel Aviv, had been allotted $15,000 to buy machinery. The exchange rate at the time was 350 pruta per dollar. When the goods arrived in January, 1952, a month before the N.E.P. rates went into effect, the Port authorities were ordered not to release the machinery until Mr. Bialer had paid a surcharge.

In Court, the applicant pleaded that the Emergency Regulations issued by the Minister of Commerce and Industry to enable him to impose the surcharge, were invalid because they were beyond the limits of the Minister's powers. Mr. Bialer also contended that the Minister had not been authorized to transfer the power of imposing the charge to a Competent Authority.

The Court, composed of a panel of five Justices, pointed out that the validity of the Regulations had been prolonged by a law in the Knesset. This means, the Court stated, that the Legislature had sanctioned the content of the Regulations and the Court could not, therefore, declare them void.

Justice Cheshin in particular pointed out that far-reaching changes were made by the Knesset at the time the Regulations were up for prolonging and that this confirms the view that the legislator had concerned itself with the nature of the Regulations and not only with the date of expiry.

The Court was composed of Justices Olshan, Assaf, Cheshin, Agranat and Zeltner. Mr. Y. Levy appeared for Mr. Bialer and Mr. S. Shimron, the State Attorney, for the respondents.

TEACHERS GET PAID

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Studies which were interrupted yesterday when teachers struck in a number of localities were resumed today with the payment of their March salaries by the local authorities.

Sixty Ulpan and evening school teachers returned to their classes in Jerusalem yesterday after their salaries had been paid. They went out on strike on Monday in protest against non-payment of March salaries.

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Subscription Concert No. 8
TEL AVIV: SERIES 6
Saturday, April 18,
Jascha Heifetz Recital

Special Subscription Concert (3)
HAIFA: ARMON
TONIGHT, April 15, at 9

Special Subscription Concert (6)
TEL AVIV:
Tomorrow, April 16—Series 1
Sunday, April 19 — Series 2

JERUSALEM, EDISON, TOMORROW, APRIL 16, at 9 p.m.
The I.P.O. Management informs the TEL AVIV Public that owing to the fact that there was no public sale of tickets to the Heifetz recitals in Tel Aviv, a limited number of tickets for the JERUSALEM RECITAL on Thursday, April 16 (Edison) have been put aside for the Tel Aviv public. Those interested should apply immediately to the I.P.O. Offices, 58 Allenby Rd. (11-2, 4-6).

Sound Economy Is Basic For Sovereignty-Bernstein

Israel's independence, won after such a hard struggle, is liable to remain mere formal sovereignty if it is not based on economic and fiscal independence, Mr. Peretz Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, said over Kol Yisrael last night in the third talk of the series devoted to "Five Years of the State of Israel."

In our efforts to achieve such economic self-sufficiency we have not yet gained notable victories like those which paved the way for our political independence, Mr. Bernstein declared, and the fact that the Arab states hope that our economic hardships will bring about our eventual downfall is one of the main causes for their refusal to come to peace terms with us.

Mr. Bernstein admitted that Israel still depended to too great a degree on outside help which was not limited to developing the productive forces alone, but was also used to provide the daily needs of the country. Our efforts must be concentrated on becoming self-supporting, the Minister stressed, and what the country does not produce by itself it will have to buy with its own exports. Only in such a manner, he concluded, would our political sovereignty be transformed into real independence.

RATION NEWS

HAIFA and SAMARIA — Frozen meat: 150 gr., Gimel 40; temp. 42; for invalids: 500 gr., beef, Het Gimel 13; 500 gr., veal or 750 gr. mutton, Het Aleph 2; for expectant mothers: 750 gr. veal or 1 kg. mutton on each of coupons 7 and 8. Eggs for invalids: 4, Het Aleph 3; 2, Het Bet 8; 8 Het Gimel 15; for expectant mothers, 16, coupons 19, 20. Butter: 100 gr., Ayin 3; temp. 23; for invalids: 100 gr. on Het Aleph 8, Het Bet 3; 200 gr. on Het Gimel 15; for elderly persons: 100 gr., Samech 2. Frozen fillet: 150 gr., 473, 474, 491, 492; temp. 31. Poultry for invalids: 500 gr., Het Bet 2. Onions: 200 gr., Tet 4; temp. 45.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT — Onions: 200 gr., Tet 4; temp. 45. Bananas: 500 gr., 97; temp. 28.

Johnston 'Impressed' By Tour of Israel

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday (ITIM).—Mr. Eric Johnston, chairman of the International Development Advisory Board in the U.S., left by TWA for Rome today after a two-day visit here as part of a Middle East tour.

The visitor, who was on a study tour on behalf of President Eisenhower to investigate local investment conditions in countries at present in receipt of Point Four and financial aid from the U.S., said he thought the branches of industry in Israel most suited to investment at the moment were food and minerals.

Mr. Johnston said he had been impressed by what he had seen here and thought that good results had been obtained from Point Four aid, although it had been in operation only a short time. This, he thought, was because of the enthusiasm and good will found here. He noted that all persons he had met here had stressed the need for peace to enable the country to develop rapidly.

Mr. Johnston and his party were seen off by Mr. Bruce McDaniel, Grant-in-Aid administrator, and Mr. Yaacov Bach, director of the Ministry of Finance's Grant-in-Aid office.

Letters-of-Credit No Longer Needed

Tourists will no longer need letters of credit to receive special tourist meals or goods, the Ministries of Finance and Commerce announced jointly yesterday.

Under the new regulations, which go into effect tomorrow, those hotels, restaurants and shops which were hitherto authorised to serve tourists will continue to do so against payment in local currency.

Foreign currency may only be exchanged in banks and at licensed money changers. In addition to the official rate of IL.1 per dollar, tourists will receive 600 pruta from a special Government fund. All currency exchanged must be noted down in the tourist's foreign currency declaration form.

As it is forbidden to take any Israel currency out of the country, tourists will be able to change local money, not exceeding IL.10, back into foreign currency at the port of departure.

Special tourist meals, not conforming to the austerity rules of Israel, can be had at certain hotels and restaurants, listed at the Tourist Information Bureaus in the country. The addresses of these bureaus are as follows: Jerusalem: 5 Rehov Ben Yehuda (Tel: 3430); Tel Aviv: 19 Rehov Ben Yehuda (4348); Haifa: 2 Rehov Herzl (2238); Haifa Port: Quay No. 3 (2083); Lydda Airport: Terminal Building (266); Tiberias: 9 Rehov Nazareth (92).

New Building Material Plant Nearing Completion

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Sand from the dunes of Pardess Hanna mixed with limestone quarried in Tantura, near Haifa, plus a small quantity of aluminium powder, will shortly produce Ytong — a building material which, for certain purposes, is considered superior to that of silicate bricks, cement or hollow blocks.

The Israel Ytong Corporation Ltd. is now putting the finishing touches to their large plant in Pardess Hanna, the press is informed today by Mr. E. Aharonov, its managing director.

The corporation, a $1m. investment by a group of Belgian Jews now residing in the U.S., purchased its production rights from the Swedish firm—International Ytong Ab, Stockholm. There are similar factories in Germany, Poland and Norway. The Israel Government had approved the investment and helped the firm generously, it was said.

Mr. Per-Erik Soderlund, a Swedish engineer advising on the construction of the factory, said that it would produce Ytong slabs sufficient for the construction of 10 two-room flats daily. The material is superior to that now in general use as it is lighter, stronger and a better insulator, he claimed.

It should also be cheaper here, he said, than it was in Sweden. In Stockholm 60 per cent of the houses were now built in this new way.

The firm has its own lime quarry in Tantura which is in production.

ALL OFFICES of the Ministry of Education and Culture which were located in the David Building in Jerusalem have been moved to the former Latin Church building on St. Paul's Way, adjoining the central building of the Ministry. The new telephone number is 4311.

Haifa Spruces Itself Up For Independence Parade

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Haifa is preening itself for the Independence Day celebrations and the big Army parade set for Monday at 10 a.m. A record turn out of residents and visitors from all over the country is expected and the Municipality is making arrangements for a large number of visitors to watch the spectacle in comfort from windows, rooftops, balconies and special enclosures. Three ships bringing several hundred tourists are due on Sunday.

Special platforms are being erected for the President, the Prime Minister and the Chief of Staff and for 1,800 guests, including Knesset members, the diplomatic corps, public dignitaries and visitors from abroad.

To keep the large crowd in check the Army is now erecting a rusty barbed wire fence along much of the seven kilometre-long route from Carmel point, the Western approach to the town, to the old railway station in the East.

The parade will march into town along the Jaffa Road and turn into Derech Ha'atzmaut. The traffic lane leading eastwards will be at the disposal of the public.

Free Ice Cream

The Artic and Fogas Companies are donating 9,000 ice-creams for the children and 5,000 bottles of milk for the thirsty soldiers. The Municipality will stretch 300 litres of wine (from the Eliaz Company) with "gazos" to raise the spirits of the other citizens.

There is a heavy programme garden parties, pageantry, music, fireworks, and public dancing. There will be a vocal newspaper on Friday night. On Saturday special prayers will be offered in synagogues.

On Sunday Haifa's kindergarten population will have its own festivities with music and free flags for every child. At 11 a.m. a memorial service will be held at the military section of the cemetery here, and at noon the occasion will be marked in all the schools where the pupils of the surrounding ma'barot will be the guests.

The day of the parade will end with a gala concert of the Haifa Symphony Orchestra conducted by Mr. Jacques Singer.

Generally in the country, Independence Day will be a holiday from work for all workers except those serving in water and electricity plants, transport and postal services, bakeries, printing presses and newspapers. Restaurants, cafes and places of entertainment may stay open throughout the night of the holiday, as well as during the day until the midnight following. The distribution of bread, milk, and ice is permitted on the day of the holiday until 9 am only.

FIVE E. GERMAN JEWS LEAVE FOR ISRAEL

BONN, Tuesday (AP). — The first Jewish refugees from Soviet-occupied East Germany to emigrate to Israel left Germany today on the first leg of their long-awaited journey. The group numbered five persons — two of them children — who fled to West Berlin early this year, and were evacuated by air to West Germany in March. They left Munich this morning aboard a train bound for Naples where they will board the "Jerusalem," the new Israel steamer, and sail to Haifa. They are due to land there April 19.

The five refugees will join close family members in Israel, the American Joint Distribution Committee said. Adolph and Hedwig Feiveles, aged 63 and 64, will join their daughter, Margot, an Israel citizen since 1949, Erwin Hilkowitz, 38, and his two children will go directly to a kibbutz in the Emek

THE SOUTH AFRICAN ZIONIST FEDERATION
has established a special department to stimulate and assist exports to the African Continent and invites enquiries from Israel manufacturers interested in this field. All enquiries should be directed to the
SOUTH AFRICAN ZIONIST FEDERATION
168 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. Tel. 6718.

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Tuesday, April 21, at 4.30 p.m.
Tuesday, April 28, at 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA — "Armon" Cinema
Thursday, May 7, at 9 p.m.
REHOVOT — Bet Ha'am
Thursday, May 21, at 8.30 p.m.

PRODUCER: EDIS DE-PHILIPPI
Conductor ..... S. Prieli
Stage Designer Genya Berger
Ballet Master ... O. Pinhas

CAST:
Edis de Philippe
D. Halpern, J. Stiel, Z. Cohen, Dan Tudor, S. Alfandari, G. Reich, A. Montelli, J. Polak, M. Savin, M. Ben-Shachar, R. Rosenblat, Tantzy-Poch, S. Trichter, R. Weiss.

Tickets at:
TEL AVIV — Bellin, 67, Allenby Road, Tel. 3015, and 48 Hahimah Ben.
HAIFA — Ginsburg Office; REHOVOT — Bambush, Pelleem.

Personal Notice

Mr. Alexander Bendas

wishes to thank his friends, colleagues and acquaintances for their kind expressions of sympathy on his bereavement.

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POST

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THE reports day after day about the position on Israel's frontiers make disturbing reading. It is clear that the

ARAB GUERRILLA WAR

Arab guerrilla war, which is euphemistically called "infiltration" has of late assumed more serious proportions than at any time since the cessation of the Arab military campaign against Israel. The civilian population in the borderland areas, particularly that facing the Jordan Kingdom, lives in a state of constant tension; for hardly a night passes without some attack, not infrequently of grievous nature.

The murder of two soldiers, on leave near Kfar Hess, was quickly followed by the shooting of a mother and son in Kfar Saba. The mining of roads round Beit Jibrin was another in a series of incidents and clashes in that much exposed district. There can be little doubt that this development is not accidental. Some master-hand is obviously at work to increase the tension in the border area, for who knows what sinister purpose.

In these circumstances, a responsibility of exceptional gravity rests on those charged with the supervision of the armistice agreements. The armistice system, however tenuous a substitute for real peace, represents at present the only safeguard against a renewal of hostilities. Under its protection, peaceful work of reconstruction has been carried on for the past four years on both sides of the lines. Though always hampered by the unmigitated hostility of the Arab States against Israel, the system has yet assured to the region a modicum of machinery for maintaining that minimum of contact which is possible under such conditions.

On the whole, the several Armistice Commissions have lived up to their responsibilities, but of late there has been a weakening of effective supervision and discussion at the most exposed spot, the Israel-Jordan frontier. It is realized that the scope of the Armistice Commission to provide redress for, and prevent the repetition of, guerrilla attacks is limited. It is all the more vital that such redress and preventive action as can be provided by that agency should be given with the utmost promptness and the maximum of effectiveness. It is regrettable to have to observe that in this respect the Israel-Jordan Armistice Commission has signally failed of late. The refusal of the Chairman to act upon the urgent request of the Israel delegates to call emergency meetings after the murder of the two soldiers and subsequently again after the shooting incident at Kfar Saba is deplorable to a degree. It apparently springs from a basic misconception of the function of the Armistice Commission which, coming from the quarter it does, must give rise to grave anxiety. The purpose of the Armistice Commission clearly is not to accumulate in its files complaints and protests to be discussed en bloc at a later date when these incidents are little more than matters of historical record and little that is truly effective can be done to provide redress and prevent repetition.

The device of emergency meetings has been evolved in order to stop by speedy action a bad situation from becoming worse, particularly in such cases as have lately occurred. If the Chairman of the Commission, by refusing to call an emergency meeting to enquire into the facts and devise means of improving the situation, allows things to drift, he thereby incurs a responsibility the seriousness of which can hardly be over-estimated. It is fully realised that the Armistice Commission must maintain studious objectivity in examining any controversial issues, but the calling of an emergency meeting in response to a request based on a grave incident is surely not an act of partiality. If even this minimum help towards the maintenance of tranquility in the border area cannot be extended by the Armistice Commission, then its very *raison d'être* becomes problematical.

We fully understand General Riley's chivalrous defence of his assistants and staff, but he is surely carrying leniency to an excessive length if he condones the refusal of the Chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission to grant facilities for airing and discussing murderous guerrilla activities. There is such a thing as pseudo-objectivity. It is devoutly to be hoped that the Chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization will not fall into that dangerous pitfall.

NEW APPROACH TO FOREIGN CURRENCY PROBLEM (II)

Control of Foreign Exchange

By A Special Correspondent

IN an earlier article we tried to show that the various proposals for the establishment of a partially free market for foreign currency are basically motivated by a somewhat mystical belief that a "realistic" rate produced in such a free market would solve the problem by making all so-called "non-governmental" foreign currency change hands at its true value, undistorted by artificial Government intervention into the workings of the economy.

It is true, that even under a system of managed currency, the rate of exchange should be kept stable at approximately the real value of the currency, if dangerous oscillations and substantial evasions are to be avoided. However, in order to establish the real value of currency, one need not kill it and the economy it is serving by exposing it to the deadly chills of a free market.

Money's True Purchasing Power

There are accepted methods of calculating the purchasing power parity of a currency in terms of a stable key currency. The present writer is not aware of any recent and serious attempt thus to compute the purchasing power parity of our currency in terms of, say, the dollar. Despite a certain degree of inaccuracy, this method can achieve quite satisfactory results, in spite of the extreme price differentials which are so characteristic of our present economy.

When the three rates of exchange were introduced in February 1952, the purchasing power parity of the I.L. might have been put at around rate "B" ($1=IL.0.714), whilst rate "C" ($1=IL.1) then included a premium to attract investors and to encourage exporters. The changes in the internal price structure which have occurred since then, may have reduced the parity to a level somewhere around rate "C", but definitely not far below this rate.

At all events "rates" of 30, 40 or 50 cents have nothing to do with the real value of the Israel Pound. They are solely determined by the prices fetched by certain goods (chocolate covered ice-cream is an instructive example), and include premiums for risks as well as excessive profits for those operating on this market. It is loose talk and accommodation to black market calculations, if the real value of the Israel Pound is identified with these rates.

It is submitted that the dilemma is not whether a limited free market for foreign currency should be introduced or not. For some time we have had this species of free market in the form of "imports without payments" and the like, and we have witnessed the catastrophic consequences. The problem now is how to get rid of it without a renewed, and this time quite unwarranted, depreciation with its pernicious inflationary effects.

Two reforms in our basic foreign currency policy may answer this problem.

Currency Sales by Auction

It so happened that "imports without payment" were allowed to degenerate into a system whereby foreign currency looking for its way into the country was artificially driven to convert itself previously into merchandise. Purely monetary and financial transactions were induced, and through the bait of irrational rates actually compelled to disguise themselves as import of goods. It is obvious that any potential transferer of foreign currency will be inclined to measure the value of the I.L. he requires by the "realistic rates" produced by the unrealistic prices obtainable, legally, semi-legally or illegally, for scarce merchandise.

A serious attempt must be made to redress this falsification of values, to restore to these transactions their true monetary character, to replace the run for "investment-dollars" by some measure of competition for the Israel Pound and, most important, to obtain a rate of exchange more closely related to the purchasing parity of our currency. In rough outline, the following procedure is suggested:

a) **Imports without allocation of foreign currency to be prohibited, with the exception of plant and equipment for the importer-investor's own use, and strictly supervised small bona fide gifts;**

b) **An estimate to be worked out of Israel currency currently required by foreign investors and other would-be transferors of foreign currency;**

c) **In accordance with such global estimates, the Government to offer to non-residents Israel Pounds for sale on "blocked" account, for specified investments and payments to residents. These accounts to be transferable subject to a licence in each case;**

d) **The sales to be made by tender in units of, say, IL. 50,000;**

e) **Local, eventually also foreign, banks to be licensed to purchase and hold such blocked accounts for resale in smaller amounts.**

Thus an institution will be created with many features of a market, but a market which can be easily regulated. A certain analogy is, of course, offered by the "auction" of British Treasury Bills. By cautious and sensible managing, the "free" rate could then gradually be stabilized at a level not far above the "C" rate. The stability and publicity attainable by this system is likely to encourage capital transfers. It will at all events stop discouragement caused by the "import without payment" system.

With suitable adjustments, "added value" of exports and currency requirements of the tourist trade could be included and eventually, a framework of premiums and rebates on the rates created by this market, might be used to favour particularly desired investments or exports.

The revenue of foreign currency will, of course, have to be allocated by the Government according to priorities, either at an average rate or according to a scale of differential rates corresponding to the cost of the foreign currency purchased by tender.

Multiple Exchange Rates

The present system of three rates of exchange has been successively implemented in a somewhat improvised form. Hardly anything has been done to exploit it to advantage, as has been done by many countries during the last two decades.

This instrument, it is true, is not without dangers, and it can provoke unwanted and unwarranted depreciationary tendencies. But, if carefully managed, it will answer not a few of our problems, including the encouragement of exports and the absorption of excessive purchasing power.

Simplified System

Instead of the long chain of complicated improvisations in the form of surcharges, supersurcharges, "licensing-fees," etc., a consolidated tariff of exchange surcharges payable by importers on allocation of foreign currency on the one side, and a corresponding tariff of exchange premiums payable for various kinds of export proceeds, tourist revenues, private donations, etc., on the other would provide an effective and rationally manageable system.

Surcharges and premiums would be measured in percentages of the "C" rate and handled by a self-liquidating Central Equalization Fund, instead of the various funds managed by several departments as at present.

Technically, all this could be interpreted as a step towards further depreciation. However, by a conservative and consisten internal currency and credit policy, such dangers can be obviated. Actually, a wider scope of the multiple rates system would only regularize, in part at least, an already existing practice. Higher efficacy, avoidance of evasion in the collection of surchages, and the exclusion of risk premiums and excessive profits, will no doubt bring considerable savings to the Equalization Fund and should thus make it possible to reduce currency surcharges.

It will be observed that these proposals have several common features and overlap in some respects. They are thus implementable independently or, with suitable adaptations, concurrently.

One of the handicaps of effective foreign exchange control in Israel, is the absence of a Central Bank. There can be no more urgent and essential task for the Governors of the Central Bank now in process of foundation than courageously to attack the problem of exchange management from the outset. Meanwhile, the Treasury will have to decide on a reasonable and consistent line of policy.

(This is the second of two articles. The first appeared yesterday.)

FOREIGN LEGION MAY ENTER NATO

PARIS, (NANA)—

High-ranking French officials are trying to incorporate the famous French Foreign Legion into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization army, it was learned here this week.

This idea, bandied by Marshal Alphonse Juin, is to place the legion under NATO command while its North African cadres remain under the leadership of French officers.

The suggestion reportedly has the support of some NATO officials: they argue that the fighting qualities of the Foreign Legion are on a par with those of the best units of any army, and say this has been proved many times—most recently in Indo-China.

Furthermore, it is argued, the international character of the legion should be helpful in establishing a European army; the plan is to have the Foreign Legion specifically trained into an all-time-ready police force that could be employed wherever it seems necessary.

Tragedy of Dutch Jewish War Orphans

By HENRIETTE BOAS
Post Correspondent

THE mysterious case of two Dutch Jewish war orphans, Anneke Beekman and Betty Melhado, who both disappeared without a trace some four years ago after a court had ordered transfers from their Roman Catholic foster mothers to Jewish guardians, has now been raised in the Dutch Second Chamber. Complete silence about the whereabouts of the two girls has reigned during years. The matter was however given some more publicity in the press during the past month when it was pointed out that Holland also had its Finaly case.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Denker (Labour), has now been asked to do everything possible to trace the missing girls and to appeal to the Archbishop of Utrecht to exercise his spiritual authority to bring about the return of the children to their lawful guardians. The Minister has also been asked to keep the Second Chamber informed of any steps being taken in the matter. The questioner moreover wished to know why the former foster mothers who removed the girls from the custody of their lawful guardians have not been prosecuted.

The questioner, somewhat to the embarrassment of the leaders of the local Jewish Community, is Mrs. Lips-Odinet, a non-Jewish Communist member. The Communist press recently wrote some articles objecting against the attitude of the French Catholic clergy in the Finaly case and is now also giving attention to the two kidnappings in Holland.

The cases which occurred in different parts of the country concern two girls, Anneke Beekman and Betty Melhado were both born in Amsterdam in 1940. Anneke Beekman has been missing since February 25th 1949, having previously 'disappeared' on several occasions. Betty Melhado is known to have been kidnapped by her former Catholic foster mother on two occasions, in November 1947 and in May 1948.

It has been established that some contact existed between both girls' foster parents and it is believed that they were taken over the Dutch-Belgian frontier.

Chief Rabbi Ignored

In 1949 the Dutch Chief Rabbi sent a letter about the matter to the then Minister of Justice, a Roman Catholic, which was neither answered nor acted upon.

In view of the energetic action of the French Minister of Justice in the case of the Finaly brothers, the Dutch Jewish authorities have now contacted the Minister of Justice. A Roman Catholic lawyer has been approached by Jewish circles to contact the Catholic clergy in the matter.

The Dutch Roman Catholic press has given some attention to the matter, after it had been raised by some daily papers, but has been rather lukewarm in its approach. They generally stress that the children's interest would have been served best had the court allowed them to continue living in the surroundings where they felt at home, that a child who has been baptized is a Catholic for ever and that it is not the clergy's task to assist in the execution of judgments of a civil court.

Readers' Letters

ENCOURAGING SKILLED IMMIGRATION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I was very glad to read your report that a Hostel for skilled immigrants from English speaking countries had been opened in Tel Aviv and that others were to be opened in Jerusalem, Haifa and Beersheba. This is a great step forward to encourage skilled workers to settle in Israel.

The experience of my own children in Israel illustrates the need for further steps in the same direction. My son and two of my daughters went out in 1947, 1948 and 1949 respectively to settle in Israel. They are all skilled, university trained immigrants, whose education and training has involved a considerable capital outlay. In addition, my son served in the British Navy for some years and one of my daughters several years in the British Army. My two daughters are now working in Jerusalem, while my son after two and a half years on active service in the Israel War of Liberation is a member of Moshav Habonim, farming a thousand acres near Caesarea.

The problem of housing accommodation is still acute. My son with his wife and baby are still living in one small room while waiting for a small three-roomed house to be built. In Jerusalem rents are fantastically high and private bathrooms are only for rich people.

I never hear a word of complaint or regret from my children in Israel. As a parent, however, I cannot close my eyes to the hard facts regarding life in Israel which have, unfortunately, already caused a number of immigrants from the U.K. to return, disappointed.

The problem to be solved is by no means limited to that of accommodation or housing. It is no secret that so far as food, clothing and amenities are concerned, conditions have been growing steadily worse since the establishment of the State. They are now so bad that relatives of immigrants must send them frequent parcels of food, clothing and even household articles.

The value of such skilled immigrants to Israel has always been recognized.

In common with the relatives and friends of other skilled immigrants from the U.K., I find it difficult to explain the many obstacles placed in the way of our helping these olim. Why must they be made to pay duty on gift parcels of food and clothing? The net salaries they earn after deduction of income tax leave them hardly enough for subsistence. How can they find money to pay the duty? Is it right to penalize them?

One immigrant has actually requested his relatives not to send parcels, as he cannot afford to pay the duty.

With the approach of summer, I desire to send my children a refrigerator each as a gift, essential in a sub-tropical climate. To my utter consternation, I find that there is a tax of over 80 per cent payable by the recipient even for new immigrants.

Is this the way to encourage immigration of skilled immigrants from the English speaking countries?

Compare this treatment with the advertised facilities for investors. They are guaranteed freedom from import duties for their machinery and the right to take out profits in foreign currency. Is the person who integrates his whole life in the new State less important than new capital in the eyes of the Government?

There would appear to be a very simple solution to the problem. Every skilled immigrant should be granted exemption from all taxes except Income Tax for the first five years. This would cover at very little cost the difficult transition period during which the immigrant could become thoroughly integrated.

If there is any other or better way of dealing with this urgent problem, it is high time it was adopted. I hope the Zionist Federation of Great Britain will make urgent representations to the Government of Israel on the subject. Such representations would surely be strongly endorsed by Patwa which was the pioneer in bringing skilled professional and technical workers from U.K. to Israel and by the recently established Association of British Immigrants in Israel.

S. LANDMAN

London.

Men and Things

DEATH is not the only 'undiscovered country, from whose bourn no traveller returns'. Shakespeare in giving Death that sumptuous periphrasis, was merely expressing man's sense of mystery at the unknown. Every place and age has its undiscovered country, which is sometimes an abode of bliss and sometimes a kind of hell.

The desert Arabs have their mythical oasis deep in the desert, where water always flows. Northern peoples have their happy valley near the very Pole, where the sun always shines. Holes in the ground in sacred places lead to Elysium, underground rivers, Wonderland, Nirvana or Valhalla. There has been a fear in civilized and fastidious minds ever since explorers put their iron-heeled boots on the last unknown patch of the globe, that surfeit would take the edge off man's appetite for the unknown.

But for good or ill a huge new question mark has been slashed across the planet, covering an area where nobody knows what happens. Occasionally, white-faced and with hurried backward glances, a group of young men emerges from it by aeroplane, but their individual experiences do not tell us all. We know that people are born, grow and die there, eat, drink, sleep and marry there, but for all we know, new mountains may be rising there, hitherto undiscovered flora and fauna may be thriving there. Men, apparently with the stature of gods, have enormous representations of themselves made — like Ramses II, pompous sabotager of his country's art — and live in an unimaginable blaze of publicity before dying. And then hosts of doctors subscribe to gruesomely detailed medical bulletins. When that region is again absorbed by common humanity, we shall not believe it ever existed as a separate world.

B. S.

Prepare for the

FESTIVITIES ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

arranged by the

VAAD LEMA'AN HACHAYAL

to be held on

SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 1953
(Eve of Independence Day)

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Invitations are available at the office of the Vaad Lema'an Hachayal and K'sinai Ha'arim.

VISITORS' GALLERY

Transatlantic Legal Expert

POST Reporter

PROF. Arthur Lehman Goodhart, Master of University College, Oxford, who arrived on Monday with his wife and son, is to deliver the first visiting Law Professor's lectures from England at the Hebrew University. The Lionel Cohen Lectureship in English Law has been founded by the English Friends of the University to honour the appointment of Lord Cohen, Chairman of the legal group of Friends, as a Lord of Appeal, this being the highest judicial office a British Jew has attained. The purpose is to send to Jerusalem a distinguished English jurist, judge or barrister from time to time to lecture on some aspect of English Law and so strengthen the ties between the law and the courts of Israel and the law and the courts of England.

Prof. Goodhart has had a most remarkable legal career. An American of the Lehman family, a nephew of Senator Herbert Lehman and of Judge Irving Lehman, Chief Justice of the State of New York, he received his legal education first in Yale.

In 1919, after he had served as adviser to an American mission to Poland, headed by the late Henry Morgenthau, to inquire into the pogroms, he came to Cambridge University in England. He was appointed a college lecturer and edited the Cambridge Law Journal. In 1921 he was appointed Professor of Jurisprudence at Oxford University and has held that Chair for 20 years. During most of that time he was, and still is editor of England's principal legal journal, the "Law Quarterly Review". Though still an American citizen, he was in 1951 elected as Master of University College, Oxford, the oldest college of the University; and he is a Queen's Counsel and an honorary Knight of the Order of the British Empire. He has received honorary degrees from both British and American Universities, is a fellow of Nuffield College Oxford and of Corpus College Cambridge, President of the International Association of University professors and Vice-President of the International Law Association. He has been member of a number of important British Government committees concerned with law reform. He has also published a number of legal books and a long essay on five Jewish lawyers of the Common Law.

Prof. Goodhart will deliver two guest lectures at the University on "The Spirit of the Common Law."

MUSICAL DIARY

THE Israel String Quartet closed its series of five Beethoven subscription concerts at the Y.M.C.A. on Saturday with performances of Op. 18/6 and Op. 130, which were a sheer delight and at times seemed to us inspired in translucency and musical integrity.

Though there was a Beethoven recital by the same ensemble before the subscription concerts started, only two thirds of Beethoven's string quartets were presented; we recall a series of five concerts of chamber music by the Stuttgart Wendling Quartet in Munich in 1918, when all 16 string quartets were performed though the standard was scarcely higher than here.

In his new gigantic epic "Die Niederschrift des Gustav Anias Horn" that courageous composer and organ builder Hans Henny Jahnn (a Kleist prize winner in pre-Hitler Germany) explains why he sometimes prefers Buxtehude to Bach. This 17th century master was presented twice in Kol Yisrael's uncommonly enjoyable Collegium Musicum, sponsored by the Y.M.C.A. on Monday night. The opening piece, Dietrich Buxtehude's Trio Sonata in F Major, made a deep impression. We were even more delighted with the same master's magnificent organ toccata, splendidly read by Max Lampel. Handel's cantata "Tra le fiame" was well rendered by Annette Joel-Brun, whose voice is a rare mixture of coloratura and mezzo-soprano). Miss Joel-Brun also showed a lovely timbre with arias by Marc Antonio Cesti and Caldara.

The attractive bill closed with Georg Philipp Telemann's quartet for flute, violin, cello and cembalo. Those taking part were Asher Feldmann and Arieh Mirkin (violins); Hanoch and Sharona Tel-Oren (flutes); Mark Rozelaar (cello); Arieh Sachs (cembalo). A relaxing and instructive programme.

FRANGO

In Haifa

Young Dalila Sternberg is a forte-pianist in the true meaning of the word. She has still to learn that there are a thousand shades between the main dynamics. In her piano recital on Saturday at the Betsenu Hall she performed Bach's chromatical fantasy and fugue. Her technique is clean and clear, but her relations to the classics are poor. Neither the theme of Beethoven's sonata Op.26 and the Variations, (especially the most characteristic of them in F Flat Minor) nor the Funeral March on the death of a hero were impressively played. Chopin's Polonaise in E Flat Minor No. 2 and Brahms' Rhapsody in G Minor showed better understanding, while Ravel's sonatina suited the young pianist's talents best.

G.W.-B.

Ballerina's Art

In one sense it is to be regretted that Marina Svetlova, prima ballerina and star of the company which made its Israel debut at Ramat Gan's "Rama" cinema on Saturday night put the other dancers so completely into the shade. Grant Muradoff, her partner, and the Spanish dancer Teresita La Tana did not reach the ballerina's artistry; and the programme, was rather an unorganic mixture of isolated sequences from classical ballets, Spanish dances (of excellent cabaret character) and detailed piano music (played by the accompanist Mr. Theodor Haig during the intervals.)

The lack of a unifying idea and of a driving impulse made itself felt. On the other hand, physical beauty and perfect command of style and technique of classical ballet drew the attention almost exclusively to Miss Svetlova, not only in the two *pas de deux* from Tchaikovsky ballets, but even in that rather old-fashioned miniature drama, "The Tragedy of Margaret," with music by Schumann.

MO.

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Tel Aviv: 49 Rehov Aliya, Block 11.
Haifa: Rehov Hanamal, Jewish Agency Offices.

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